The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL.

More Desertions from the Greeley Camp.

Republican Nominations for Congress in Massachusetts.

Achievements of the Administration of Gen. Grant.

The People of the Granite State for Grant.

A Mississippi Paper on the Poverty of the South.

Another Friend of Greeley Deserts Him.

We find in the Plattsburg *Sentinel* a letter from Mr. A. S. Babbit, one of the most honest and earnest Republicans of Essex County, which shows that the recent outrages in Georgia and other States are having the effect to be anticipated on the minds of reasonable men. Mr. Babbit writes that, in the belief that wrongs exist in the conduct of affairs under the present Republican management, he hoped, as a personal admirer of the life and character of Horace Greeley, that the Cincinnati movement would develop into such proportions as to include the better portion of his party in its support. The result has disappointed him. He says: "I am compelled to admit, as a candid man, who has been *trying* to find reasons which would satisfy the demands of consistency, whereby I might vote for Horace Greeley for President this Fall, that the developments of the campaign latterly forshadow a contrary result, and that, instead of the Democracy becoming regenerated by its Republican associations, the Republicans themselves rapidly sink to the Democratic level. Corroborative of this conclusion comes the report of the attempt of the so-called Liberals of Georgia to prevent a fair expression of the ballot by concerted efforts in different parts of the State, to intimidate the negroes and keep them from voting. Also the testimony of Col. Tarbell, formerly of this place, and now of Mississippi, in regard to the brutal and riotous character of the coalition masses of that and adjacent States, and the accounts received from other parties from different sections of the South, who were formerly residents of this vicinity, all agreeing that should the Cincinnati movement succeed there would be no longer security for the life or property of a Northern man in many of those States, and that the now disorganized Kuklux would again become the scourge of loyal citizens, both black and white. You are aware that I had at one time decided to so far favor the Cincinnati movement as to vote for the national ticket, but after a careful watching of the tendencies of the campaign, and a candid consideration of all the bearings, I have concluded that I shall have to withdraw even that support."

Another Draws Himself Out of that Crowd.

Prof. Alson B. Abbott, of Glen's Falls, has written a letter abandoning Greeley, and announcing that hereafter he will labor for reform within the ranks of the Republican Party. His withdrawal has alarmed and mortified the Democratic Greeleyites of Warren County greatly, for he has been prominent and influential with them. He was Secretary of their Greeley and Brown Club, a favorite stump-speaker, and a delegate to their Congressional Convention. In his letter he says: "What wonder that, with others, I should follow, at least as far as the picket-line, such bright lights of the Republican Party as Sumner, Greeley, Trumbull, Schurz and Chase, when they went over to the enemy? These men worked as no others did or could for the triumph of Republican principles, and they deserved a body-guard at least a short distance in their new departure, as a reward for past services. But we cannot go any further. They would lead us into a party which we believe to be wrong in its instincts, wrong in its history and wrong in its aspirations, however much we respect the honesty of their convictions."

The Massachusetts Congressmen.

The Republicans of Massachusetts have now completed their nominations for Members of Congress. They are as follows:

District.
1. James Buffinton, of Fall River.
2. Benjamin W. Harris, of East Bridgewater.
3. William Whiting, of Boston Highlands.
4. Samuel Hooper, of Boston.
5. Daniel W. Gooch, of Melrose.
6. Benjamin F. Butler, of Gloucester.
7. Ebenezer R. Hoar, of Concord.
8. John M S. Williams, of Cambridge.
9. George F. Hoar, of Worcester.
10. Alvah Crocker, of Fitchburg.
11. Henry L. Dawes, of Greenfield.

Messrs. Buffinton, Hooper, Butler, George F. Hoar, Crocker and Dawes are members of the present House. Mr. C. C. Esty has been nominated in the present Seventh District, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Geo. M. Brooks. Mayor James M. Buffam, of Lynn, who was nominated by the Labor Reformers in the Fifth District, has declined to run, although a strong sympathizer in the movement. Hon. E. Rockwood is at present not only a candidate for Congress, but also for elector at large. We suppose a change will soon be made.

Achievements of the Administration.

The Republican State Committee of New-Hampshire, in a spirited and timely address to the party, strongly present the great gain to the Granite State during the Administration of President Grant. For example, they say: "Looking to our own State, we find the revenue collected by the General Government reduced from nearly six millions to less than three hundred thousand, while we find in the same time that the annual value of our industrial products has increased from thirty-seven millions to seventy-one millions. The army of Revenue Collectors, once so numerous in our State, is reduced to a mere squad, and on the first of January it will be reduced to one assessor and one collector for the whole State. Under the stimulus of a policy that has produced such desirable results, a bright future is opening before our State. Our railroads are branching out on every hand, while our industries are expanding and multiplying as never before. In view of such abounding prosperity, the farmer, the mechanic, the manufacturer cannot afford to fly to ills they know not of. Let none such be deceived by the appeals of ingenious demagogues and bankrupt politicians. The path of duty, of success and prosperity as well, lies straight before the voters of New-Hampshire irrespective of party. The electoral vote of this State will be given to U. S. Grant and Henry Wilson, and the larger their majority the better it will be for both the political and business interests of our State."

Gen. Dix and the Tammany Gang.

The Boston *Transcript*, quoting the letter of Gen. Dix, written when he was a Democrat and Postmaster, says that the document has the true ring, and adds: "Reading these frank and honorable words, it is pleasant to know that they have been already unconsciously indorsed as sound doctrine by Gen. Grant, and set forth the views of the truest of the leading Republicans in public life, as well as of the great majority of the people. How acceptable they would be practically to the 'coalition,' the character of its composition makes manifest. Gen. Dix, chiefly because he is a Reformer, is the last man the pseudo Tammany Reformers care to see in office. He has never been a favorite with them or their mixed associates."

The Granite State for Grant.

The Republican State Committee of New-Hampshire has recently held a fully-attended meeting in Concord. The *Republican Statesman* of that city, in its account of the gathering, says: "Reports from all sections of the State gave assurance that what has taken place in the recent elections in the great central States of the Union is sure to occur in New-Hampshire. Hundreds and thousands of the best and most thoughtful Democrats in the various localities are ready and determined hereafter to act with the party of patriotism, principle and progress. These will many times make good all defections in our ranks occasioned by the departure of disappointed and unprincipled renegades, and insure a triumphant majority for Grant and Wilson on the 5th of November. It seemed to be the unanimous conviction of the members of the Committee that, with proper effort from now until the election, our majority can hardly be less than five thousand, and may reach seven, eight, or even ten thousand votes."

Dana Avenged.

Dana's hatred of Greeley is implacable. He substantially controlled the *Tribune* for several years by feeding Greeley's appetite for office. The latter, however, discovering the cheat, turned the former out of doors. Dana then went to Chicago, where for several months he assailed and ridiculed Greeley. Returning to New-York after his failure at Chicago, he established the *Sun*, and commenced avenging himself on Greeley by running him for any and every impossible and preposterous office. Greeley, like an unfledged bird, opened his mouth for all the worms that Dana brought to his nest. The extravagant laudations of the *Sun*, nauseous to others, delighted its dupe, until at last that "vaulting ambition which o'erleaps itself" finds Greeley, mounted upon two Presidential nags, distanced in the first heat! None of Greeley's political enemies will so gloat and chuckle over Greeley's humiliation as Dana. It is, however, but an ignoble revenge—the perfidious revenge which *Iago* took of *Othello*.

A Mistake Corrected.

One John A. Griswold, of Greene County, who is stumping the State for the Copperhead-Greeleyite coalition, has in some quarters been mistaken for Hon. John A. Griswold, late our candidate for Governor, and the sorehead organs have rather assisted in the deception. It is scarcely necessary to correct this misapprehension, as every one knows that Hon. John A. Griswold, of Troy, is not a man to be found in the company of the political bounty-jumpers who are striving to secure the triumph in the State and nation of the representatives of the lost cause.

The "Poverty" of the South.

The more sensible and far-seeing Southern journals are beginning to denounce the Greeleyite editors and speakers who so flippantly magnify the sufferings and poverty of that portion of the Union. The Vicksburg *Times*, whose editor has good opportunities for obtaining information respecting Mississippi, speaks most cheerfully of the business prospects of that city and State, and says: "It is a noticeable fact that there is a greater amount of prosperity in localities where there are plenty of Northern people, and political and other opinions are tolerated. Take Corinth and Canton for instance. But there is no 'abounding poverty' anywhere in Mississippi. She has produced the largest corn crops in 1872 ever known in her history, and her other crops will bring as much money into her borders as that of any previous year. We see no cause of complaint, except at croakers and repiners."

Senator Wilson Expected in Town.

Hon. Henry Wilson is expected at the Republican National Committee's Head quarters, Fifth-avenue Hotel, today. He is to speak at the projected grand rally of Republicans, at the Newark Rink, during the present week. The Senator will, in response to the many requests from Southern States, occupy his time during the last week of the canvass in addressing the citizens of that section. His first engagement is in Alabama.

The German Working Men Indorse Grant and Wilson.

Under the auspices of the German Working Men's Grant and Wilson Club, of Williamsburg, a German Republican mass-meeting was held at the Town Hall, in Meserole-street, yesterday afternoon. Carl Meier occupied the chair, and enthusiastic addresses were delivered in review of the national Republican campaign. Resolutions were passed by a unanimous vote, ratifying the Republican Presidential nominations and the Republican State ticket.

Complete Official Returns of the Pennsylvania Elections.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of Saturday evening gives the complete official vote of Pennsylvania for State officers and the Constitutional Convention. The aggregate results are as follows:

For Governor.—John F. Hartranft, Republican, 353,387; Charles R. Buckalew, Democrat, 317,760; S. B. Chase, Temperance, 1,259. Hartranft over Buckalew, 35,627; over both, 34,368.

For Auditor-General.—Harrison Allen, Republican, 352,568; William Hartley, Democrat, 315,788; Barr Spangler, Temperance, 1,260. Gen. Allen over Hartley, 36,780.

For Supreme Judge.—Ulysses Mercur, Republican, 354,319; James Thompson, Democrat, 313,876; Joseph Henderson, Temperance, 977. Mercur over Thompson, 40,443.

For Congressmen at Large.—Lemuel Todd, Republican, 357,743; Charles Albright, Republican, 360,546; Glenni W. Scofield, Republican, 358,013; Richard Vaux, Democrat, 311,036; James H. Hopkins, Democrat, 313,534; Henderson B. Wright, Democrat, 314,014. Todd's majority, 46,707; Albright's majority, 47,012; Scofield's majority, 43,999.

For Republican delegates to the Constitutional Convention, 355,617; for Democratic delegates, 308,127. Republican majority, 47,588.

Sullivan County Nominations.

The Republicans of Sullivan County have nominated a strong ticket, composed as follows: For County Judge, James L. Stewart; Clerk, Jacob M. Bivens, of Tusten; Member of Assembly, Wm. Cudney, of Mamakating; Treasurer, John C. Hall, of Callicoon; Special County Judge, Charles T. Curtis, of Delaware; Justice of Sessions, Ambrose Rockwell, of Rockland; Coroner, Elias Champlin; School Commissioner, Isaac Jilliff.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

Full revised lists of the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature show that that body will be composed as follows:

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans	18	60	78
Democrats	15	40	55
Republican majority	3	20	23

The Suggestive Figures of the Georgia "Election."

Democratic papers in Georgia claim that returns from 129 counties give Smith, for Governor, 57,361 majority. Eight counties remain to be heard from, and are expected, from the effects of intimidation and outrages practiced there as elsewhere, to increase the majority to at least 60,000. The districts, so far as reported, give the following results, compared with the vote in 1870. The figures tell their own story.

Dist.	1872. Rep.	1872. Dem.	1870. Rep.	1870. Dem.
1	3,800	11,329	6,835	7,485
3	3,958	9,626	8,730	6,910
5	7,726	13,969	11,347	11,165
7	3,533	10,716	2,689	10,183
8	4,383	13,856	7,737	14,430
9	5,463	11,608	5,414	9,773

Preston Brooks' Cane.

The Boston *Transcript* says that at the last monthly meeting of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Rev. Dr. A. P. Peabody, of Harvard College, exhibited the cane with which Preston Brooks assaulted Charles Sumner. It was presented to Dr. Peabody in his recent visit to the West, by Judge Bellamy Storer, brother of Dr. Storer of Boston, and its identity is assured beyond all doubt. The cane is of ebony, solid and heavy, with a carved ivory head, and it incloses a substantial sword or dagger of steel.

The Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention.

The Convention to revise the Constitution of Pennsylvania, just elected, will meet at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, Nov. 19. The Governor is to make proclamation of the names of the delegates chosen within fifteen days after the election, or as soon as the result shall have been ascertained. The number of delegates is 133, and they are each to receive a compensation of $1,000, and mileage at ten cents per mile circular, and $50 for stationery and postage—the Secretary of the Commonwealth to procure such books and statistical information for the use of the Convention as they may require, at an expense not exceeding $600. Of Gov. Curtin, the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: "There is a doubt about the choice of one of the delegates at large. In the list of Democratic candidates the name of William Bigler was first printed. Afterward, as an inducement or pretext for Andrew G. Curtin's apostacy, his name was substituted. But it is said that the printed tickets at the polls generally bore the name of Bigler, instead of Curtin, and it is supposed that Bigler is elected. It is doubtful whether Bigler, under such circumstances, will claim the seat, but Curtin cannot claim it, so that there will be a vacancy, to be filled as the Convention or the Executive may decide. We have heard it intimated that even if elected, Curtin would not take his seat, as 'ill-health' will require him to make a voyage to a foreign clime. Cuba is spoken of as his intended place of refuge."

Miscellaneous Notes.

Mr. Roswell S. Burrows, of Albion, refuses to accept the Greeleyite nomination for Congress in the Twenty-ninth District, and the Rochester *Express* says that it is not the intention of the already defunct coalition to make any other nomination.....Rufus E. Andrews has withdrawn as an independent Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twelfth District of Missouri....The Havana *Journal* says that there are nearly a hundred Democrats in the town of Orange, Schuyler County, alone, who will not vote for Greeley....The official vote for Congressmen in the Fifth District of Maine shows that Gen. S. F. Hersey, the Republican candidate, received 13,814; Marcellus Emery, Greeleyite copperhead, 8,706; and there were six scattering votes. Hersey's majority, 5,102....A Dubuque, Iowa, correspondent of the Chicago *Times* says that not one in five of the Straight Democrats in that section will vote for Greeley.

Stealing Grant Men's Names.

The Greeleyites of New-Hampshire have persisted in using the name of Col. C. C. Webster, a prominent merchant of Concord, as a member of their State Committee without his consent or approval. The trick is a common one with the Greeleyites in their present plight. Col. Webster has sought to relieve himself of the stigma by a letter, in which he says: "In a letter to the Chairman of that Committee, soon after I received notice of my appointment, I said these words: 'I must decline to serve on the Committee or act with you in any way;' and I will say now that I have not met with them nor any other organization of the party for the reason that I cannot vote with them. I write this because I have been informed within a few days that my name is being circulated as a member of that Committee and party. I am now, as I always have been, a Republican from principle and shall so vote."

Local Notes.

The independent German Democratic General Committee will meet this evening at the Tivoli, Eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

At a meeting of the Reformers of the Eighteenth Ward, held on Saturday evening, at Oriental Hall, in Eighteenth-street, a resolution was adopted recommending the nomination of Joseph B. Varnum as candidate for Assembly from the Sixteenth District, and Mr. E. R. Stebl for Assistant Alderman.

The German Reform Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District, at Eighty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue, last night endorsed Grant and Wilson, and Wm. F. Havemeyer for Mayor. Speeches were made by several prominent citizens, favoring the reform movement.

The German Grant and Wilson and Dix and Robinson Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District, last night, at No. 1,341 Third avenue, indorsed Wm. F. Havemeyer for Mayor and Louis Ries for Alderman and Wm. Haw, Jr., for the Assembly.

General Notes.

Hon. J. L. Snyder has been nominated for re-election to Assembly by the Republicans of the Second District of Rensselaer County.

The Republicans of the First Assembly District of Columbia County have nominated Hon. Milton Martin as candidate for the Assembly.

The Democrats and Soreheads of Columbia County have nominated Benjamin Ray for Assembly from the First District, and Milton M. Tompkins from the Second District.

A political discussion on campaign issues will take place at the Catholic Institute, Jersey City, this evening, between Justice R. B. Seymour, Republican, and Mr. F. A. Snyder, Greeleyite. The latter is candidate for Assemblyman in the Second Jersey City District.

Messrs. Gillette and Abell spoke at a Republican meeting on Friday night at Ramapo, N. Y. Although the weather was unpropitious, there was a full attendance. The votes in the Ramapo Wheel and Foundry Company, stand: Grant, 56; Greeley, 12; Doubtful, 5.

An enthusiastic meeting was held by the Democracy of Long Island City Saturday night, at which addresses were made by B. W. Downing, James W. Court, candidate for Congress; A. T. Paine, Judge Pearse and Col. White. A Young Men's Campaign Club was formed.

The Republican Convention of the Fifteenth District met in Albany, Saturday, and nominated Hon. Charles H. Adams, of Cohoes, for Congress, by acclamation. Mr. Adams is now a member of the Senate of this State, but his term will end before the beginning of the new Congress.

NEW-YORK.

Republican Rally Near Newburg—A Prominent Democrat Repudiates Greeley.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Last evening a grand Republican reception took place at the residence of Jos. B. Sands, about six miles from this city. Mr. Sands was formerly a resident of Chappaqua, and has until recently acted with the Democratic Party, but, becoming disgusted with Greeleyism, he has come out and declared strongly for Grant and Wilson. Three hundred of the members of the Newburg Republican Clubs took a special train on the Erie for Vail's Gate, the place of Mr. Sands' residence, where they were met by clubs from Cornwall and Blooming Grove. A torch-light procession, comprising 500 voters, marched to Mr. Sands' house with music and banners, fire-works and firing of cannon. The residences along the road were brilliantly illuminated. Speeches were made by Augustus Denniston, Republican candidate for member of the Assembly, Mr. Sands and others. A collation was served, and a festive time generally enjoyed.

Mr. Sands is one of a large number of Democrats in this vicinity who will vote for Grant. The Republicans were never more united and enthusiastic, and expect to carry the City of Newburg by a larger majority than ever. The Greeleyites are despondent, and have had very dull and lifeless meetings so far.

Gov. Perham, Gen. Caldwell and Hon. E. H. Roberts at Utica—Seymour Breaks an Engagement.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 20.—A rousing gathering was held at Booneville yesterday. Gov. Perham and Gen. Caldwell, of Maine, and Hon. Ellis H. Roberts were the speakers. In the evening a torch-light procession serenaded the speakers. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

Ex-Gov. Seymour was advertised to address a Greeley meeting at the same time and in the same village, but did not appear.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

Official Returns—State and Congressional Majorities.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 20.—The official returns of the entire State show the following majorities for State officers: Secretary of State, Allen Wickoff, 14,055; Supreme Judge, John Welch, 10,189; Member of the Board of Public Works, Richard R. Porter, 16,455. The total vote cast for Secretary of State was 520,037, being the largest vote ever cast in Ohio for any office.

The following are the names of Congressmen elected and their majorities, with the districts they represent:

Dist.	Representative.	Dem. maj.	Rep. maj.
1	Milton Sayler	3569	....
2	H. B. Banning	1502	....
3	John Q. Smith	....	1229
4	L. B. Gunckel	....	1927
5	Charles N. Lamison	5306	....
6	James R. Sherwood	....	1068
7	Lawrence Neal	1273	....
8	William Lawrence	....	4043
9	James W. Robinson	....	427
10	Charles Foster	....	726
11	H. S. Bundy	....	2907
12	Hugh J. Jewett	4677	....
13	M. J. Southard	2471	....
14	John Berry	3643	....
15	Wm. P. Sprague	....	991
16	Lorenzo Danford	....	3298
17	L. D. Woodworth	....	2262
18	James Monroe	....	4364
19	James A. Garfield	....	10955
20	Richard C. Parsons	....	2724
Total		22441	36921

Republican majority, 14,480.

In addition to the above, O. J. Dodds, Dem., was elected to fill the vacancy in the First District.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Refutation of Tribune and Other Slanders on the Administration.

The Kentucky War Claim Settled According to Law—Gen. Grant Coming to Meet His Daughter—Mr. Robeson's Tour Through New-York—November Interest.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—It is not true that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has been induced to regard with favor, as the *Tribune* charges, a new-fangled instrument for wringing from the brewers of malt liquors an additional tax of $3,750. To the canceling-machine alluded to, the Commissioner has been hostile from the start, for good and valid reasons, among them one which the *Tribune* has the unintentional candor to state, that is, that the tax is already collected, very closely collected, and that the Government is now thoroughly protected against fraud. It is quite true that some parties have a canceling machine which they desire the Bureau to adopt. It is equally true that it has not been adopted, and that the Commissioner has been, and is, unalterably opposed to it. There is not the slightest probability of any new method of cancelation being adopted.

ANOTHER MISREPRESENTATION CORRECTED.

A statement has been going the rounds of the Press to the effect that Secretary Boutwell has allowed the State of Kentucky, for furnishing troops and supplies during the war, the sum of $150,000 more than the act of Congress, approved the 8th of June, 1872, authorized. This statement is denied explicititly by the accounting officers, who settled the account in question, and appears to be entirely unfounded. By the act of 8th of June last, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to cause the account of Kentucky to be adjusted according to the principles which prevailed in settling a like claim of Missouri, and $1,000,000 was appropriated to pay what should be found due. The account was then stated by the auditor and second Controller according to the principles of the Missouri case, with the sole exception of sending out Commissioners, which was dispensed with, and the amount thus ascertained by them and certified to be due, the Secretary of the Treasury proceeded to pay by his warrant on the Treasury in due form.

MORAN'S YELLOWSTONE CANON.

Workmen at the Capitol have just put in its position, opposite the grand stairway, west of the Senate chamber, Mr. Moran's painting of the Yellowstone Cañon. The lighting from above has yet to be somewhat moderated, and the proper drapery to be hung. When these arrangements have been completed the painting will be seen at excellent advantage.

PERSONAL.

The President, Mrs. Grant and Gen. Porter left here for New-York to-night, where they will remain till the arrival of Miss Nellie, the President's daughter, from Europe, on the Scotia.

MR. ROBESON'S CAMPAIGN IN NEW-YORK.

Secretary Robeson has returned, and brings accounts of most enthusiastic Republican demonstrations in those portions of New-York State where he has spoken. The Republicans whom he has met have no doubt whatever of the success of the Republican ticket, State and national. They are now working to beat the majority in Pennsylvania.

THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The friends of the Administration here express the greatest satisfaction with the reported nomination of Mr. Havemeyer, last night, by the Republicans, for Mayor of New-York City. The choice is regarded as the wisest that could have been made, and they are encouraged to hope for a successful contest with all corrupt factions against him.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

JAPANESE PUPILS RETURNING.

Two of the oldest Japanese girls, who came here with the embassy recently, left Washington for San Francisco on their return to Japan, one of them because of injury to the eyesight which threatens blindness. They were eight months in this country, during which time they learned to speak English. Two of the girls will go to New-Haven on Nov. 1 to be educated, and the youngest will remain with Mr. Lanaman, in Georgetown, for a year.

NOVEMBER INTEREST.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurers and United States Depositaries to commence the payment of interest maturing Nov. 1, on Monday, 21st inst., without rebate.

THE FOOLS NOT ALL DEAD.

Numerous inquiries both in person and by letter are made from time to time at the Patent Office, and also of the President and various Cabinet officers in regard to a supposed prize of $1,000,000 reported to be offered by the Government for the discovery of perpetual motion. No such offer has ever been made by the Government, but though the absurd statement cannot be traced to its source, it seems to find an astonishing number of believers throughout the country, and undoubtedly stimulates effort in this direction on the part of a very numerous class of persons who are still engaged in the idiotic labor.

LIGHT-HOUSES.

Notice is given by the Light-house Board that information has been received by the Canadian Government that the following light-houses have been recently erected in Nova Scotia: At Point Herbert, on Shingle Beach, east side of Port Herbert harbor; Mahon Bay, on Hobson's Nose, Negro Island; Carter's Island, Lark Inlet, west side of the entrance of the Saguenay River.

Notice is given that a wrought-iron spindle, surrounded by a cask painted red, has been erected on Half-tide Rock, on the south-west side of Phillips Point, at the entrance to Swampscot harbor, Massachusetts. This rock is awash at ordinary half-tides. Vessels in entering the harbor will leave the beacon on the starboard hand.

THE INDIANS.

Report of the Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners—Favorable Aspect of Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—Thomas K. Cree, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, has returned to this city. In company with Felix R. Brunot, Chairman of the Board, he has just concluded an extended tour of three months' duration among the Indian tribes of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado. They report the prospects in regard to the whole Indian question as very hopeful. The Crows, who, next to the Sioux, are the most powerful tribe in the North-west, under the new system, are not only willing that the North Pacific Railroad should skirt the whole northern border of their reservation, but offered in large numbers to accompany the surveying party as a protection against the Sioux. The Piegans, Bloods and Blackfeet are, it is said, so thoroughly subdued by the new policy of justice and kindness, that it is perfectly safe for whites to travel unarmed in any part of their Territory. The Shoshone and Bannock Indians of Idaho and Wyoming are beginning to farm, and rapid progress is looked for.

By a treaty made by the Commissioners with the Shoshones of Wyoming, they agree to cede to the United States 800,000 acres of their reservation, which, when the treaty is ratified by Congress, will be thrown open to settlement. On the land ceded is located Hamilton City, Sweet Water, Gold Belt, and a large extent of valuable mining territory, as well as extensive farming and grazing lands. The Commissioner was careful to see that sufficient land was left the Indians to provide each with a good farm. The so-called Indian war in Utah and the reports of Indian outrages committed there are mostly fabrications. The Utes in Colorado and New-Mexico, a large tribe, are desirous of a continuation of peace, and hopes are entertained of their early progress in civilization. Most of the late reports of Indian disturbances on our frontier have been originated by promoters of private interests, either to secure the presence of troops to consume their superabundant crops, or for the accomplishment of political purposes.

MARYLAND.

Republican Demonstration Postponed—Mr. Turner, O'Brien and Yerger.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—The Republican mass-meeting which was to have been held on Tuesday evening next is postponed till Wednesday, Oct. 30. This action was rendered necessary by the fact that next Wednesday, the 23d, is municipal election day, and the previous evening will be occupied by the ward organizations in perfecting their arrangements. The postponement will give the Committee who have the mass-meeting in charge an opportunity to make it a greater success, and also admit of the engagement of other speakers than those heretofore announced. The attendance of Gen. Garfield, of Ohio, and Hon. B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, is anticipated.

The attempt to induce Mr. Robert Turner, Independent Republican, to withdraw from the canvass in the Third Congressional District, composed of the thirteen wards of Baltimore, will prove a failure, and his chances of election are every day improving. O'Brien, the Democratic Convention's nominee, is decidedly unpopular, and personal opposition is reinforced by the manner of his nomination. Col. Yerger, of Mississippi notoriety, who, before the Democratic Convention, put up his name in the district as an independent candidate, threatens to withdraw and work for O'Brien. Yerger believes, or at least says, that if Mr. Turner were out of the contest he could beat O'Brien badly. But people who know say that he could not get 300 votes in the district. So that what he does will make but little difference, and he will help Mr. Turner by taking the stump for O'Brien.

A CASUS BELLI.

The Mines of Laurium and the Relations of France and Greece.

Paris (Oct. 7) Correspondence of the London Times.

Every now and then there appears upon the political horizon a very small cloud, of which nobody takes any notice at the time, and which for a long while people only know by name and do not attempt to understand, but which the accidents of State politics ultimately invest with an European importance. Such was, for instance, the Schleswig-Holstein question, and, to go much further back, such was the question of Don Pacifico in Greece. At this moment there is a Greek question pending as obscure in its origin as that of Don Pacifico, but in which the honor and interest of both the French and Italian Governments are concerned, and in regard to which I have occasionally sent you a telegram, with little expectation, however, that the bulk of your readers understood the details of the matters to which it referred. As this question of the Mines of Laurium is, however, daily increasing in importance, and has already been the cause of the downfall of two or three Greek Cabinets, involving changes of government, and as the last phase of it is the least promising into which it has entered, I will endeavor to give you some particulars, which, as they are not altogether devoid of a certain picturesqueness, may not be so dull as the details of such questions usually are.

It was on an evening in May, 1863, that a Frenchman and an Italian disembarked in the Bay of Ergastiria, or, as it is written in our maps, Agasura, from a little native boat, and scrambling up the desert hills, or rather mounds, which rise from the beach, found themselves upon the southern promontory of Attica, where Cape Colonna stretches seaward, with the columns of the Temple of Sunium visible in the distance. It was in search of no crumbling monuments of a departed grandeur that the two gentlemen were exploring these desolate shores, but in quest of something much more practical. As the representatives of one of the most important commercial houses of Marseilles, and the proprietors of valuable mines in Spain and Sardinia, they came to examine the present condition of those ancient lead, zinc and antimony deposits, which, according to Pliny, were discovered by Ericthonius, King of Athens, in the fifteenth century B. C., which were being successfully worked in the days of Themistocles, and which still later, under Pericles, seemed to have obtained their maximum development. It is not necessary to follow the history of the Mines of Laurium through the years of the decay of Greece. At the time of Strabo they were considered exhausted, and the last notice we have of them, by Pausanias, 174 years after Christ, speaks of them as a fact of bygone history. As may be imagined, the surface of the country, which for so many centuries as many as 20,000 slaves were often excavating at one time, presents one huge mass of scoria and *débris* thrown up into mounds, now covered with soil and herbage, but containing rich mineral deposits, while beneath them may still be found the excavations of the original mines. Our explorers at a later period cleared away the superincumbent rubbish, and descending into one of the galleries, were the first human beings who had entered it for 2,000 years. Here they found an iron pick-ax, without its handle, an earthen-ware lamp, and rude tracings with some sharp instrument, now filled with a calcareous deposit, and they also found what was much more to their purpose than these old relics. With the practiced eye of men accustomed to the search of metalliferous deposits, they perceived the value of the mounds of *débris* which the old miners had rejected, and then and there, without further delay, they entered into negotiations with the Parèdre and Chinôtus, or village head man and his council. They found that some of the property was in dispute between the village and the Government. However, they completed the purchase with the village, determining to make it right with the Government afterward. A treaty of purchase was formally made, and the whole village turned out to celebrate the event in rejoicings and festivities. The explorers returned to Athens highly delighted, and found no difficulty with the Government, who guaranteed them possession of the property, irrespective of the results of the pending dispute, upon the payment of a further sum of 10,800 francs. At the same time these gentlemen obtained from the Governor the concession of the right of exploring the ancient mines existing over a certain extent of the Commune of Laurium, and the right to the ores of argentiferous galena which exist in their neighborhood. Upon securing this they instantly set to work. Having great experience and abundant capital at their disposal, they soon more than realized their most sanguine expectations. In a few years a town of 3,000 inhabitants sprang up on the shores of the once deserted bay. Ships from all countries and in considerable numbers anchored in its waters; England, France and Italy supplied mechanicians, blacksmiths, carpenters, &c.; labor flocked from all parts of Greece and the Islands; upward of forty miles of macadamized road, the best in Greece, were constructed, and tramways and a railway seven miles long connected the mines with the port. It is not to be supposed that this sudden conversion of a desert into a source of such vast wealth failed to excite the cupidity alike of the Greek Government and the brigands to whom it grants its protection. One, signing himself Kytzos, Prince of Attica, demanded 50,000f. of black mail from the company as the price of leaving them alone, but he was fortunately killed before he had an opportunity of putting his demands into execution. Spafios, who succeeded Kytzos, and Arranitakis, since of melancholy notoriety, also attempted on one occasion to seize the director-general of the mines, and finally a pitched battle was on the point of being fought between a Greek company and the Franco-Italians, which was only averted by the arrival of troops from Athens. Public feeling at last got so worked up in Greece at the sight of a number of foreigners exporting their mineral wealth and pocketing the profits, that the Government was forced to pass a law declaring all scoria and *débris* of old mines Government property, and giving the law a retrospective effect, on the strength of which they claimed not merely an exorbitant tax from the Laurium Company for the future, but a sum of 2,000,000f., for back payment for the eight years before the law was made. This the Company naturally refused to pay, and the diplomatic agents of the two Governments found themselves compelled to interfere to protect their subjects from so extortionate a demand. The Greeks continued more obstinate as they perceived the richness of the prize won by the foreigner, the value of which was estimated by their own official reports at a milliard of francs. The Company in despair, after the events of the last two years have so completely crippled the power and influence of France, of being able to continue to work their property in security, offered at last to sell for 14,000,000 francs to the Greek Government what the latter valued at a milliard. An agreement was made to this effect with Komoundorous, then Prime Minister, and he promised to bring in a bill authorizing the sale. At the last moment, however, he perceived no such bill could be carried, and attempted to postpone it. The King would not permit this breach of faith, and Komoundorous, rather than face the inevitable defeat which it would entail, resigned. He was succeeded by Deligeorgis, who has written a memorial defending the law and receding from the agreement of his predecessor. He has proposed, indeed, to abolish the law, and let the question be tried by the Judges; but this is a manifest absurdity, as the dispute only arises out of a law which would then not exist—so that the question itself would fall to the ground. Meantime, the French and Italian Governments are both beginning to lose patience. The conduct of the Greek Government is apparently not to be justified by any moral code, but they venture upon it because the complications in Europe are such that they believe any rupture, upon even the most trivial point, in the East would be a spark which might be fanned into a flame to their own profit. There can be no doubt that five years ago France would not have tolerated for a day the action of the various Greek Cabinets, whose ruin the Laurium question has successively involved, in this matter; and there is a limit even to French patience just now, while the Italian Government is rising into a position of such European importance that it may not be loath to take advantage of the occasion which is thus afforded of asserting with a strong hand the justice of its claim.

FOREIGN NOTES.

For the week ending on Oct. 6, the total number of messages forwarded from postal telegraph stations in the United Kingdom was 320,231, being an increase of 46,932 over the corresponding period of last year.

Mlle. Portalis, daughter of the former French Deputy, has just been the victim of a shocking accident. While engaged with friends in the drawing-room of her father's house at Fontainebleau, her dress caught fire; and, notwithstanding that the greatest promptitude was exercised, she was immediately surrounded with flames, and so severely burnt as to leave no hope of her recovery.

The London *Athenæum* says that M. L. Alma Tadema is seeking letters of naturalization as an Englishman, he having resolved to reside in England in future. He will probably contribute eight pictures to the Vienna Exhibition, among them two new and large works—1, representing what may be called an incident in the life of a picture after it is painted; 2, an amateur painting.

The Paris *Evenement* relates that a few days since a man who was digging in his garden at Rosny, came upon a shell half buried in the earth. He struck it with his spade, when the missile exploded and the unfortunate man was blown to pieces. Another accident of a similar character occurred a few days previously at Ermont. A dealer in old iron found among his purchases a shell, which, being unable to sell, he placed upon the pathway before his house, and endeavored, with a heavy hammer, to break it up. The shell, being still charged, suddenly exploded, and the man was killed upon the spot, his limbs being torn from his body.

It is stated that the subscriptions, in Germany and elsewhere, to the Feuerbach Testimonial Fund now amount to about 30,000 gulden. In the *Londoner Zeitung* the Committee in England express themselves gratified that over "the tomb of the eminent philosopher there has been a concord of voices testifying to his great intellectual labors, and that his life's eventide, at least, was gladdened by a ray of public gratitude." A letter addressed by the widow of Ludwig Feuerbach to Karl Blind, the Chairman of the Committee in England, conveys the warmest thanks to him and all those who joined the *Ehrendank*, by which alone it became possible to comfort the last days and alleviate the condition of the sufferer. "His end," the letter says, "was more quiet and painless than generally falls to the lot of man. After a day's and a night's continuous slumber his lips only trembled slightly, and he had ceased to breathe without any struggle. His features, after death, preserved an indescribably intellectual expression, being an ideally noble image of his loftiest aspirations."

On Sept. 4 the Tunis correspondent of *La Riforma* wrote to that journal: "On Saturday, the 31st August, we had a grand holiday and rejoicings on account of the opening of the railway from Tunis to the Goletta. The two stations were tastefully decorated with flags, evergreens and appropriate emblems. At 9:20 the train entered the station of the capital and was received with loud acclamations by the surrounding multitudes gathered round the station to see such a novel spectacle. On his Highness's arrival at Tunis he repaired to the principal mosque of Sidi Mahrej to offer a prayer of thanksgiving on the occasion of this happy event. Half an hour later the train started on its return journey for the Goletta Station, when, on alighting from the train, his Highness desired to inspect the railway, and minutely examined, and received explanations of everything in connection with the works. His Highness then honored the representatives of the railway by accepting a collation, which was laid out for 250 persons. On Monday, the 2d September, the line was opened for public traffic."

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21—1 A. M.—The barometer has continued falling on the upper lakes, with warm and partly cloudy weather and brisk southerly to westerly winds, the latter extending, with diminishing force, to the lower lakes and the Ohio Valley. In the New-England and Middle States, winds, veering to south-west, with partly cloudy weather. Generally clear weather on the South Atlantic and Gulf, with calm and gentle north-easterly winds. In the North-west and Mississippi Valley, southerly winds, warm and clear weather.

PROBABILITIES.

Over the North-west, and thence to the lower Ohio Valley, winds veering to northerly, rising barometer, cool, cloudy and clearing weather, with occasional rain and frost, on Tuesday morning; on the lakes, falling barometer very brisk southerly to westerly winds, threatening weather, and occasional rain; in New-England, and the Middle States fresh southerly winds, warmer and partly cloudy weather; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States light variable south-easterly and north-easterly winds, lower barometer and occasional cloudiness and possibly light coast rains. The Gulf reports are deficient.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs, as recorded by Schultz & Warker:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M
Degrees Fahrenheit	41	68	63	55
Stand of Bar. in inch.	29.99	30.00	....	30.00

The following record will show the changes in the temperature during the past twenty-four hours, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 39°; 6 A. M., 36°; 9 A. M., 41°; 12 M., 48°; 3 P. M., 54°; 6 P. M., 52°; 9 P. M., 49°; 12 P. M., 47°. Average temperature yesterday, 46°.

Amusements—Notes and Announcements.

The regular Sunday concert at the Grand-opera House was given last evening. Miss Carlotta Patti, however, did not take part in it, on account of illness, and hence a disappointment. The other artists were at hand, as announced. M. Sauret's violin performance afforded particular pleasure. In another column Mr. Daly expresses regret that the suddenness of the indisposition of Miss Patti prevented him from a publication of the news. He further asks "all those who purchased tickets in advance, and refrained from coming on account of the failure of Miss Patti to appear, to call at the Opera-house and receive their money back." As the fact was not published, the willful absentees could not have been numerous....At the Academy of Music, this evening, "Faust" is to be given, with Mme. Lucca as the heroine...."La Grande Duchesse" will be sung this evening and to-morrow at the Olympic Theatre, with Mlle. Aimée in the titular rôle....At Wood's Museum, Misses Markham and Weber, and a complete burlesque troupe, will to-night act in "The Three Musketeers."....Mr. Froude is to lecture at Association Hall this evening.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The installation of Right Rev. James Gibbons, Catholic Bishop of Richmond, Va., took place yesterday.

E. H. Patche's livery-stable, in Springfield, Mass., was burned last night with H. H. Billings' horse, Hampshire Boy, valued at $1,500.

The Post-office Department has ordered a postal service on the Paris and Danville Railroad, between Paris and Danville, Ill., thirty-six miles, commencing Nov. 1.

The President has appointed the following Postmasters: Benjamin C. Sheets, at Oregon, Ill., vice John Sharp, resigned; and C. H. McIntyre, at Yankton, Dakota, vice Wm. Pound, resigned.

Gen. Wm. Schouler, of Boston, who has been dangerously sick for several days past, is evidently growing weaker, and hopes of his recovery have been abandoned. As an able newspaper editor and a faithful public officer Gen. Schouler has a wide reputation.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Prince Napoleon's Prosecution Against the French Authorities.

The Administration of Ollivier and Palikao to be Investigated.

Impeachment of Napoleon's Ministers for Provoking the War.

Prohibition of Further Increase of the South Carolina State Debt.

Reduced Production of Oil in Pennsylvania.

FRANCE.

Prince Napoleon's Efforts to Right His Wrongs—An Investigation into the Ollivier-Palikao Administration.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—Prince Napoleon has appealed to the Procureur-General of France for redress against the Minister of the Interior, the Prefect of Police and others who took part in his expulsion from France. The appeal is made in accordance with the provisions of the penal code. Should it be rejected or disregarded, the Prince will commence personal proceedings in the Courts against the parties concerned, and will avail himself of all legal means to procure the restoration of his rights as a citizen of France, and the punishment of those who have illegally driven him from his country.

The Government has resolved to support in the approaching session of the Assembly a motion for the appointment of a Commission to investigate the acts of the Ollivier and Palikao Cabinets preparatory to the impeachment of the Imperial Ministers on the charge of having provoked the war with Prussia. This motion was made by the "Left" during the last session of the Assembly, but was voted down, the Government at the time taking no part for or against it.

The Differential Duties—Mr. Boutwell's Circular Received.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The Syndical Chamber of Commerce publishes the text of Secretary Boutwell's circular directing that "all goods imported into the United States in French vessels from countries other than France shall be charged with a discriminating duty of ten per cent. ad valorem." The comment is appended that the circular was issued in retaliation for the new French law imposing differential dues on foreign bottoms, and will cause the loss to France of the carrying trade of numerous countries exporting goods via Havre.

Republican Successes in the Assembly Election Yesterday—"Henry V." Protests Against the Permanent Establishment of a Republic.

PARIS, Oct. 20—Evening.—The elections to fill vacant seats in the Assembly took place today. The returns to-night are meagre. In Bordeaux, M. Caduc, Republican, has 19,772, and Forcade-Laroquette, Conservative, 5,328 votes. In the Department of Oise, Morbihan and Vosges, returns from the towns only have been received, and show majorities for the Radical candidates, Rouselle, Beauvais and Meline.

The Count de Chambord has written a letter protesting against the establishment of the Republic as a permanent form of Government. He says the Monarchy alone can save France. There is no difference between a party of violence which promises peace to men while it declares war on God, and those prudent men who seek to obtain the same ends by covert means.

SPAIN.

Abolition of Capital Punishment for Political Offenses Discussed.

MADRID, Oct. 20.—A bill has been introduced in the Cortes, abolishing the penalty of death for political offenses, and has passed its first reading.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEBT.

Adoption of the Amendment to the Constitution Prohibiting Increase of the State Debt.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 20.—Advices from all sections of the State show that the amendment to the State Constitution prohibiting any increase of the State debt has been ratified by an overwhelming affirmative vote. Both parties very generally indorsed the measure. The amendment provides that the General Assembly is hereby forbidden to create any further debt or obligation, either by the loan of the credit of the State, by guarantee, indorsement or otherwise, except for the ordinary and current business of the State, without first submitting the question as to the creation of any such new debt, guarantee, indorsement or loan of the credit, to the people of this State at a general election; and unless two-thirds of the qualified voters of this State voting on the question shall be in favor of a further debt, guarantee, indorsement or loan of this credit, none shall be created or made.

OIL SUPPLY.

Decrease in the Daily Production of 2,255 Barrels—Falling Off in Shipments.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Oct. 20.—The oil report for the month of September, which appears in the *Herald* to-morrow, shows a decrease in the production of petroleum over the month previous of 2,255 barrels per day, the production being 16,561 barrels daily, against 18,816 barrels daily for the previous month. This decrease is owing to a suspension of pumping for thirty days, this measure having been inaugurated about the 20th of September. There is a decrease in the stock in the region from that held at the close of the previous month of 36,987 barrels. There is also a falling off in the shipments amounting to 73,892 barrels. The number of drilling wells has increased by fourteen, and there has been no development of new territory during the month.

The *Daily Courier's* oil report for September shows the total production for the month to be 537,654 barrels, a daily average of 17,922 barrels, being a decrease from August, per day, of [illegible] barrels. The total amount of stock is 877,71 barrels, a decrease in stock during the month of 52,721 barrels. The total shipments during September were 590,375 barrels.

Petitioning the Secretary of the Treasury to Reissue Greenbacks Retired by Mr. McCulloch.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 20.—A large number of the most influential business men of Pittsburg have united in a petition to Secretary Boutwell asking for the reissue of $44,000,000 of greenbacks retired by Secretary McCulloch, as a measure of relief from the present monetary stringency, which the petitioners say is now embarrassing the business interests of the country. The notes reissued to be exchanged for interest-bearing loan of the Government. The petition will be presented early in the week by a delegation of business men, who will be met at Washington by delegations representing a large proportion of the cities west of the Allegheny.

Mills and Stables Burned in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—A fire broke out this morning in R. J. Lehman's steam saw and planing mill, in Beach-street, below Hanover, destroying that building and the stables of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, also a considerable amount of lumber on Wainwright & Bryant's wharf. John Taylor's silk and woolen manufactory was slightly damaged. The fire originated accidentally in the engine-room of the saw-mill. Loss $50,000; insured.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MAID OF SKER. By R. D. BLACKMORE. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

In originality and interest this last novel of Mr. Blackmore's will compare favorably with any work of fiction that has been published this year. Perhaps more than this might be said, for the creation of a well-defined character is not a matter of annual recurrence; and in the character of Davy Llewellyn, Mr. Blackmore has conceived, formed, and presented a study which we cannot doubt will prove exceedingly attractive to the American reading public. It is upon this delineation that the worth of the book mainly rests; in other cases considerable originality has been shown, but in them the range of the probable has been sometimes overstepped, while in tracing the character of the shrewd, humorous, half-honest, half-cunning Welsh fishermen, there is an evident fidelity to surroundings, which is only prevented from being wonderful by the descriptive power necessarily employed by him as first person in the narrative. The plot of the novel is very clever, and considering the time and place is not at all sensational. Few epochs in English history afford better groundwork for romance than the latter half of the last century. We shall not attempt to give a sketch of the story; it is too involved for a clear abstract. A few extracts may, however, give some faint idea of the principal character, though the curious introspection, the self-justification, the racy humor and the naïve egotism, which are some of its chief features, can only be properly understood by reading the entire work.

David Llewellyn, to whom we are indebted for the story, was an old sailor, who, having been wounded in the royal service, took up the occupation of a fisherman at his native village in Wales. The following, which he has to say on the question of buying and selling fish, is, besides being curious in itself, a fair specimen of the author's work:

> "With these reflections I roused my spirits, and resolved to let no good fish be lost, though it took all the week to sell them. For in spite of the laws laid down in the books, (for young married women and so forth,) there is scarcely any other thing upon which both men and women may be led astray so pleasantly as why to buy fish, when to buy fish, and what fish to buy.
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> Therefore I started in good spirits on Monday morning, carrying with me news enough to sell three times the weight I bore, although it was breaking my back almost. Good fish it was, and deserving all the praise that ever I could bestow on it, for keeping so well in such shocking weather; and so I sprinkled a little salt in some of the delicate places, just to store the flavor there; for cooks are so forgetful, and always put the blame on me when they fail of producing a fine, fresh smell.
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> Also knowing, to my sorrow, how suspicious people are, and how narrow-minded to a degree none would give them credit for. I was forced to do a thing which always makes me to myself seem almost uncharitable.
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> But I felt that I could trust nobody to have proper faith in me, especially when they might behold the eyes of the fish retire a little, as they are very apt to do when too many cooks have looked at them. And knowing how strong the prejudice of the public is in this respect, I felt myself bound to gratify it, though at some cost of time and trouble. This method I do not mind describing (as I am now pretty clear of the trade) for the good of my brother fishermen.
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> When the eyes of a fish begin to fail through too long retirement from the water, you may strengthen his mode of regarding the world (and therefore the world's regard of him) by a delicate piece of handling. Keep a ray-fish always ready—it does not matter how stale he is—and on the same day on which you are going to sell your bass or mullet or cod, or whatever it may be, pull a few sharp spines as clear as you can out of this good ray. Then open the mouth of your languid fish and embolden the aspect of either eye by fetching it up from despondency with a skewer of proper length extending from one eyeball to the other. It is almost sure to drop out in cooking; and even if it fails to do so none will be the wiser, but take it for a provision of nature, as indeed it ought to be.
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> Now if anybody is rude enough to gainsay your fish in the market, you have the evidence of the eyes and hands against the nose alone. 'Why bless me, Madam,' I used to say, 'a lady like you, who understands fish a great deal better than I do! His eyes are coming out of his head to hear you say such things of him. Afloat he was at four this morning, and his eyes will speak to it.' And so he was, well afloat in my tub, before I began to prepare him for a last appeal to the public. Only they must not float too long, or their scales will not be stiff enough.
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> Being up to a few of these things, and feeling very keenly how hard the public always tries to get upper hand of me, and would beat me down to half nothing a pound, (if allowed altogether its own way,) I fought very bravely the whole of that Monday to turn a few honest shillings. 'Good old Davy, fine old Davy, brave old Davy,' they said I was every time I abated a half-penny, and I called them generous gentlemen and Christian-minded ladies every time they wanted to smell my fish, which is not right before payment. What right has any man to disparage the property of another? When you have bought him he is your own, and you have the title to canvass him, but when he is put in the scales remember 'nothing but good of the dead,' if you remember anything."

His name having appeared in one of the local papers in connection with a shipwreck, and an imaginative account having been given of his attempts to rescue the crew, he is received with unexpected honors at the public house in the village, and thus describes the event.

> "Now, when I came into the room, where our little sober proceedings are—a narrow room, and dark enough, yet full of much good feeling, also with hard wooden chairs worn soft by generations of sitting—a sudden stir arose among the excellent people present. They turned and looked at me as if they had never enjoyed that privilege, or at any rate had failed to make proper use of it before. But ere my modesty was certain whether this were for good or harm, they raised such a clapping with hands and feet, and clinking of glasses in a line with it, that I felt myself worthy of some great renown. I stood there and bowed, and made my best leg, and took off my hat in acknowledgment. Observing this they were all delighted, as if I had done them a real honor, and they arose with one accord, and gave me three cheers, with an Englishman setting the proper tune for it."
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> "I found myself so overcome all at once with my own fame and celebrity, that I called for a glass of hot rum and water, with the nipple of a lemon in it, and sugar the size of a nutmeg. My order was taken with a speed and deference hitherto quite unknown to me; and better than that, seven men opened purses and challenged the right to pay for it. Entering into so rare a chance of getting on quite gratis, and knowing that such views are quick to depart, I called for six ounces of tobacco with the Bristol stamp (a red crown) upon it. Scarcely had I tested the draught of a pipe—which I had to do sometimes for half an hour, with all to blow out, and no drawing in—when the tobacco was at my elbow, served with a saucer and a courtesy. 'Well,' thought I, 'this is real glory!' and I longed to know how I had earned it.
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> It was not likely, with all these people gazing so respectfully, that I would deign to ask them coarsely what the deuce could have made them do it. I had always felt myself unworthy of an obscure position, and had dreamed for many years of having my merits perceived at last; and, to have asked the reason would have been, indeed, a degradation, although there was not a fibre of me but quivered to know all about it. Herein, however, I overshot the mark, as I found out afterward, for my careless manner made people say that I must have written the whole myself—a thing so far below me that I scorn to answer it. But here it is, and then you can judge, from the coarse style and the three-decked words, whether it be work of mine."

The description of his visit to the stables of Parson Chowne, toward which he had taken his first ride on horseback, and which were a decided novelty to him, is highly amusing. After having thoroughly examined them he says:

> "Perceiving how the wind sat, I even held back, and smoked a pipe exactly as if I were overseer, and understood the whole of it, yet did not mean to make rash reproach. This had a fine effect upon them, especially as I chewed a straw, by no means so as to stop my pipe, but to exhibit mastery. And when I put my leg over a rail, as if I found it difficult to keep myself from horseback, the head-man came to me straight-forward and asked me when I had hunted last.
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> I told him I was always hunting, week-days and Sundays, and all the year round, because it was our fashion, and that we hunted creatures such as he never had the luck to set eyes on. And when I had told him a few more things, (such as flow from experience when mixed with imagination,) a duller man than myself might see that he longed to ask me to sup with him, and he spoke of things that made me ready, such as tripe and onions."

Throughout the novel there is evidence of patient study of character and incident, and careful, earnest work. The description of Nelson's naval fights are strikingly realistic, as also the little events in the sea-side life of the fisherman. The writer is certainly a thorough sailor, or he would not write with so much knowledge of seafaring men and words. Mr. Blackmore may safely be ranked among the half-dozen first-class English novelists now living. Whether he will sustain in future writings the reputation he has so deservedly won in this, will depend entirely upon his ability to use with the same vigor material gathered from a less contracted sphere of life. The versatility that would enable him to do so is a rare gift, and Mr. Blackmore is fortunate if he possesses it.

MEMOIR OF ROGER BROOKE TANEY, LL. D., (Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.) By SAMUEL TYLER, LL. D. Baltimore: JOHN MURPHY & Co. New-York: GEORGE GEBBIE & Co.

Mr. Tyler has written an extended and carefully-prepared account of the life of the late Chief-Justice Taney, which will prove interesting to the reader of the present day, and of great worth to the historian of the future. It was written at Chief-Justice Taney's request, made about two years before his death, and embodies many of the private opinions that actuated him in his official career. His term of office extended through a period unsurpassed in importance in the historical records of our country, and the influence which he exerted in giving form to the thoughts and motives that culminated in our late civil war cannot be overestimated. His biographer has attempted a justification of his course in his ruling in the Dred Scott case, and others of a like import, with what success the reader may best judge.

ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS, DELIVERED BEFORE THE ALUMNI OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. By D. B. ST. JOHN ROOSA, M. D. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

For the credit of our City we are glad to say that the Medical Alumni of this institution has even now become so organized that it commands the greatest respect and attention. The address of Dr. Roosa is a plain statement of present conditions and future possibilities. Like most advanced thinkers, he has firm faith in the efficacy of Alumni government in University affairs, and of the influence they can exert in aiding or retarding its progress. The address is certainly a powerful plea for organized effort.

TWELVE LECTURES ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS. By ALEXANDER HYDE. Hartford: American Publishing Company.

These addresses were delivered before the Lowell Institute in Boston, and have a special bearing on the agricultural prospects of Massachusetts. Still the facts brought out are far from being local in nature, and will be found interesting and valuable to ordinary as well as to general farmers. Mr. Hyde has had great practical experience in the matters of which he writes, and his theoretical knowledge on the same points renders whatever he says deserving of careful consideration.

SCISSORS AND YARDSTICK: OR, ALL ABOUT DRY GOODS. By C. M. BROWN and C. L. GATES. Hartford: C. M. BROWN & F. W. JAQUA.

This is pre-eminently a work for ladies. The authors have in it given a detailed description of every article that may properly come under the heading of dry goods. In doing this they have described the article, the process of its manufacture, its domestic uses, and in many cases the method by which purchasers may assure themselves that they are buying genuine goods. It is certainly a novel, and it seems to be a very useful work.

THE INSECT WORLD. By LOUIS FIGUIER. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

This is a very good translation of M. Figuier's celebrated work. It is too well known to need a lengthy notice, but for the information of any one who may need it we will say that it is a popular account of the various orders of insects, and a detailed account of the habits of some of the most interesting. The book has been very profusely illustrated, and contains nearly 600 wood-cuts.

The Brunswick Succession.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "If a statement made by the *Brunswick Gazette* may be credited, the troublesome question of the Brunswick succession was definitely settled as long ago as June, 1870. The Duke having no bodily heirs, the crown would in the usual course of succession upon his death devolve upon the next of kin—that is, Ex-King George of Hanover. That would not, however, at all suit the views of the Emperor William and Prince Bismarck, who, besides holding natural objections to the ex-King's restoration to power, are suspected of a desire to step themselves into the vacant shoes. The population are divided. One-half would gladly hail King George, or his son, future Prince; the other half have been converted to 'Great Germanism,' and would rather be Prussians. Two conflicting rumors have accordingly been circulated regarding the results of the 1870 negotiations. By the one the Hanoverian succession is said to have been made quite sure, by the other the Prussian. Neither appears to be actually the case, though virtually the latter seems correct. The Duke is affirmed to have pledged himself not to leave the crown to King George or his descendants, but to find a successor among the reigning sovereigns of Germany. And whom could his choice fall upon but the King of Prussia? Even were he personally to prefer a state of transition in order to create a new vested interest in view of future mediatization, the present ruling party would undoubtedly make the Duchy too hot to hold any small potentate who might venture to stand between the throne and the Hohenzollerns. Should the King fail to make a choice, or his nominee decline, the population and ministry are jointly appointed to elect a Duke from among the reigning German princes; and here again the choice could never be doubtful. Unfortunately there are two newspapers in Brunswick, and the one invariably contradicts what the other states with regard to the succession. But as the above statement is reprinted by the *North German Gazette*, it is evidently the reading most favored at Berlin."

The New King of Sweden.

Some interesting particulars relative to the new King of Sweden are given in a letter from Stockholm in the *Hamburg Correspondent*. "King Oscar," says the writer, "who has been called the 'greatest' King in Europe, because he is unquestionably the tallest, has never given the Stockholmers any food for gossip like his predecessor; but, on the other hand, his reserved nature has made people suspicious of him, while every act and every thought of King Charles was known to the world. A Danish paper has very truly said that our new King and Queen have to begin by making themselves popular. This is the very thing that Oscar has striven all his life to do without success, for people would never trust him. He did his best to be amiable, but the effort was too evident—there was nothing spontaneous about his friendliness of manner and speech. At the same time it must be admitted that he was placed in a somewhat difficult position, as a Crown Prince only two or three years younger than the King; this imposed upon him a reserve which has now grown into a habit. * * * As for the Queen, there is really nothing to be said against her, except that she is not popular. Although Nassau, where she was born, was not a large State, and is now a Prussian province, she is accused of having given herself airs of royalty, which might have pleased the Germans better than us Swedes. It is said that she is very lively—not to say hot tempered—and very accomplished; but she will not find it easy to inspire respect like Josephine, the Queen of Oscar I., who was as beautiful as she was clever and noble-hearted, or like the universally-esteemed Queen Louisa. * * * As to the political consequences of the change in the throne, they will probably be of slight importance. King Oscar II. is certainly better disposed toward Germany than King Charles was. It is characteristic of the two sovereigns that the former translated Goethe's 'Tasso,' while the latter wrote French verses. But these sympathies have never been of a kind to influence the policy of the State. On the other hand, it is certain that the personal bonds of friendship which connected the dynasties of Sweden and Denmark will now be somewhat weakened."

Savage Attack on a Police Officer.

Yesterday morning, about 1 o'clock, Roundsman John Clark, of the Twentieth Precinct, saw two men fighting in Fortieth-street, near Eleventh-avenue, and a gang of roughs standing round looking on at the performance. The officer pushed his way through, and attempted to arrest the brawlers, but was immediately set upon by the crowd and beaten in a savage manner. Two of the men wrested the officer's club from him, and beat him so severely with it about the head and body that his life is despaired of. An alarm being raised, the Police of the precinct were soon on the spot, and succeeded in arresting James McConnell, Martin Delaney, Hugh McKey, Ephraim McDowell, Stephen Larkin, Wm. Young, James Corrigan, George Van Haughton, Denis McGowan and James Van Haughton, who were taken to Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and remanded to the Station-house until the injured man can appear in Court.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 19.

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

25	Ninth Nat. Bank	109½	200	Pacific Mail..b. c.	97⅞
200	Canton Co.	102	200	do.	97⅞
100	Quicksilver Pf.b3.	56½	300	do.	97¾
200	Mariposa Pref.	4	800	do.	98
300	do.	3¾	800	do.	98¼
200	do..bet. call.	4	900	do.	98¼
100	do.	4¼	600	do.	98¾
40	Wells-Fargo Ex.	85¼	400	do.	98⅛
200	M., K. & T....b. c.	42⅞	500	do.	98⅛
100	do.	42¾	700	do.	99
200	do.	42⅞	200	do.	98¾
300	W. Un. Tel...b. c.	76¼	300	do.	98¼
600	do.	76¼	800	do.	98
500	do.	76½	1600	do.	98⅛
400	do.	76⅛	1000	do.	98⅛
200	do.	76¼	3000	do.	98⅞
200	do.	76⅝	1000	do.	98⅞
1000	do.	76	2000	do.	98
200	do.	75⅞	500	do......c.	98⅞
400	do.	75⅞	300	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	44⅞
200	do.	75¾	500	do.	45
600	do.	76	500	Union Pac.....b. c.	38⅞
300	do......c.	75⅞	500	do.	38⅛
200	do.	76	400	do.	38
500	do.....b3.	76	700	do.	37⅞
100	do.....s3.	75⅞	1700	do.	38
1600	do.	75⅞	500	do.	38⅛
600	do.	75⅞	600	do.	38⅛
1100	do.	76	300	do.	38⅞
400	do.	76⅛	200	do.	38⅛
200	do.	76⅛	59	L. S. & Mich So.	91
100	do.	76⅞	600	do..bet. call.	90⅞
500	do.	76⅛	800	do.	90⅞
500	do.	76⅞	800	do.	91
200	do.	76⅛	100	Tol., W. & W.b. c.	71
500	N. Y. C. & H..b.c.	94¼	200	Chic. & N. W.	72¼
400	do.	94⅛	200	do..bet. call.	72¼
300	do.	94⅞	830	do.	72⅞
100	do......c.	94⅞	200	do.	72⅞
200	do.	94⅞	800	do.	72⅛
300	do.	94⅞	100	H. & St. Joseph.	31⅛
300	do.....b3.	94⅞	500	C., C. & I. C...b. c.	34⅛
100	Erie......bet. call.	49⅞	400	do.	34⅛
100	Chic. & R. I.	110⅛	500	do.	34⅞
100	do..bet. call.	110	200	do.	34⅛
500	do.	110⅛	100	do.....b3.	34⅛
400	do.	110⅛	100	do.	34⅞
200	do.	110⅛	100	do.	34⅛

MONDAY, Oct. 21—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, Oct. 19, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balance in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

Increase in Loans	$2,259,300
Increase in Specie	407,760
Increase in other Legal Tenders	6,827,000
Increase in Deposits	11,322,100
Decrease in Circulation	31,600

	Oct 21, '71.	Oct. 12, '72.	Oct. 19, '72.
National Capital	$73,183,000	$71,783,500	$71,285,000
Local Capital	15,516,600	15,532,500	16,734,200
Total	$88,699,600	$87,315,700	$88,019,200
Loans	283,580,000	268,298,300	270,557,660
Gold and Gold Notes	10,101,400	12,207,400	12,615,100
Other Legal Tenders	50,014,700	45,729,400	52,556,400
Deposits	203,791,000	189,709,300	201,031,400
Circulation	30,294,300	27,737,900	27,706,300
In Sub-Treasury	77,101,919	72,020,482	75,079,983

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful money held, as against the Circulation and Deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	Oct. 12, '72.	Oct. 19, '72.	Oct. 21, '71.
Deposits	$189,709,300	$201,031,400	$203,791,000
Circulation	27,737,900	27,706,300	30,294,300
Total	$217,447,200	$228,737,700	$234,085,300
Required 25 ⅌ ct.	$54,361,800	$57,184,425	$58,521,825
Actual basis	57,936,800	65,171,500	60,116,100
Excess	$3,575,000	$7,987,075	$1,594,775
Rate of money	6@7 ⅌ ct.	6@7 ⅌ ct.	7 ⅌ ct.

The present Bank return places the movement in respect to the reserve of lawful money about $8,000,000 above the line of 25 ⅌ cent. to Deposits and Circulation. For this change from $1,576,000 *below* the line two weeks ago, the Banks and the business public are indebted to the timely action, in the face of threatened panic, of the Government at Washington. The relief, to be sure, was due especially to the Mercantile interest from whom the Treasury had drawn a very large sum of Gold for Customs in advance of the wants of the Government to pay the Interest on the Public Debt, but nothing could have been more reasonable, as well as proper, than the release of five millions of this Gold, and a like sum of Greenbacks, both passing at once into the banking movement of the country and to the instant relief of the Foreign Exchanges, so essential at this season of the year to the prompt Export of the Cotton and other great crops of the South and West. We have every reason to know that this action is generally appreciated accordingly, and in the spirit in which it was rendered by the Government. The hypercriticisms of part of the Press that the Treasury had no business with the question, and that the fears of panic should have been left to take care of themselves, have not been regarded by the public at large. They are not simply absurd and uncharitable, but are untrue in fact as well as theory, and nearly every one of these captious journals would have been "down upon Boutwell" had the pressure and inconvenience and growing feeling of alarm in the Money market a fortnight ago been suffered to run into panic, with seventy-five millions idle Gold in the Treasury and a discretionary control of forty-four millions Greenbacks in the will of the Secretary. The questions would have been sounded abroad and thundered against the whole Administration, *Have we a Government?* And if so, what is it good for, financially, if not to relieve trade from sudden embarrassment, and to support its own National Banking system in seasons of trial by the whole power of the Treasury?

Incidentally this recent measure of relief has brought nearer home the graver consideration of an increase of the Greenback basis and the perfect freedom of the National Bank Circulation, corresponding with the greatly-increased demands of business of late years and the absolute certainty that the material advancement of the country, by reason of the new lines of Railroad, at the rate of six or eight thousand miles per annum, is rapidly outgrowing, if it has not already outgrown, the Currency and its Legal Tender basis. The subject is now being actively discussed in Philadelphia and Chicago. We believe the discussion will rapidly extend itself throughout the country, and that the result, sooner or later, will be the restoration to active employment of the whole $44,000,000 Greenbacks withdrawn under the contraction policy of Secretary McCulloch, which Congress was compelled to arrest in 1868, and which, as experience has shown, was of no possible help to the premium on Gold; and also the ingrafting upon our National Banking System the same freedom of secured Circulation which gave elasticity to the New-York Free Banking Laws, after which the system was shaped. It was then (in 1863) deemed prudent, in the midst of a great War, to place an arbitrary limit to this Circulation, which the experience of peace and the growing demands of trade prove to be no longer wise, or really useful.

The Import Entries in New-York, embracing Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the week past, were $5,301,197, against $7,115,036 for the corresponding week last year. The exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $6,114,156, against $5,831,474 same week in 1871. The export of Gold and Silver, $719,988, against $601,848 same week in 1871. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $2,746,315.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows, the figures being official to Sept. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

January	$35,637,174	Sept. 7	$8,969,052
February	33,628,442	Sept. 14	8,086,994
March	38,227,070	Sept. 21	9,071,590
April	46,388,119	Sept. 28	8,367,201
May	42,483,217	Oct. 5	8,644,238
June	30,609,828	Oct. 12	6,606,985
July	36,324,331	Oct. 19	5,301,197
August	42,892,129		
Total since Jan. 1			$365,957,817
Same time last year			317,509,632
Increase since last year			$48,448,185

The Currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York, since Jan. 1, is as follows:

January	$18,950,004	Sept. 4	$4,406,070
February	17,975,009	Sept. 11	4,909,999
March	16,539,019	Sept. 18	5,226,600
April	17,069,784	Sept. 25	4,860,213
May	15,889,947	Oct. 2	4,716,438
June	20,691,560	Oct. 9	6,225,767
July	20,060,988	Oct. 15	6,114,156
August	19,484,143		
Total since Jan. 1			$184,119,097
Same time last year			187,590,152
Decrease since Jan. 1			$3,471,055
Gold, Oct. 19, 1872			113 ⅌ cent.
Gold, Oct. 21, 1872			112⅞ ⅌ cent.

The exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, since Jan. 1, are as follows:

January	$1,549,362	Sept. 7	374,433
February	972,657	Sept. 14	338,216
March	2,713,604	Sept. 21	315,358
April	4,490,713	Sept. 28	406,627
May	14,850,500	Oct. 5	2,101,404
June	12,538,202	Oct. 12	155,234
July	17,248,638	Oct. 19	719,988
August	2,586,148		
Total			$81,358,995
Same time last year			59,473,025
Increase since Jan. 1			$1,885,970

The following are the Customs receipts of Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt, in Gold, at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury since Jan. 1, 1872:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
January	$13,093,426	January	$15,184,500
February	14,941,959	February	2,552,182
March	14,383,876	March	3,894,594
April	14,329,276	April	685,266
May	11,836,504	May	12,077,882
June	7,413,684	June	2,303,835
July	7,683,217	July	16,951,456
August	19,960,758	August	3,675,098
September	13,891,648	September	3,725,223
Oct. 5	1,723,462	Oct. 5	290,480
Oct. 12	2,694,240	Oct. 12	213,942
Oct. 19	2,746,315	Oct. 19	575,410
Total, 1872	$124,970,496	Total, 1872	$61,150,949
Total, 1871	131,646,153	Total, 1871	66,895,226

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

		Oct. 21, '71.
American Gold	112¾@113⅜@113	112⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	116@116	114⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	114¼@114⅜	112⅛
U. S. New 5 ⅌ cents	110⅞@111⅛	.....
Central Pacific 6 ⅌ cents	99⅛@100	100⅞
Union Pacific 6 ⅌ cents	88@89	84⅞
New-York Central	95⅝@94⅞	88⅛
Rock Island	110⅛@112@110	100
North-west Common	72⅞@73⅞@72⅜	59⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅛@46⅛@45⅞	37⅞
St. Paul Common	56¼@58	56⅛
St. Paul Preferred	75⅞@76	75⅞
Toledo and Wabash	70⅞@71⅛	56⅞
Union Pacific	39⅞@40⅛@38⅞	23⅞
Erie	49⅛@50⅞	28⅞
Western Telegraph	74¼@78@76½	59½
Pacific Mail	85⅞@100⅛	46⅞
Lake Shore	89⅞@92¼@90⅞	*96¼

* Including Scrip since divided.

The Stock Exchange speculation, Saturday, was much excited on Pacific Mail and active on Western Telegraph and the New-York and Western Railroads. The latter were lower, as a rule, than on Friday, but the general movement is so large that the changes in prices from hour to hour excite little or no distrust in the prevailing upward course of speculation, backed as it is by the extraordinary success of the Pacific Mail party, who put their Stock, before 3 o'clock today, within a fraction of its par value; the rise under the Stockwell Administration being steady from 42½@45 to 95@100 ⅌ cent.

Late in the day came a Cable report from London that the Bank of France had proposed to transfer £4,000,000 Gold to the Bank of England, which weakened the price of Gold ½@⅜ ⅌ cent. This report was not confirmed by the Press dispatches.

At 2:35 P. M. the sales of 8,000 shares of Pacific Mail were announced by the Stock Exchange indicator *at par value.*

The Cotton trade of the week made a further advance in receipts and price, and there was a free export movement from this and the Southern ports. The receipts of the week were 98,000 bales, comparing with 82,000 same week last season. The total receipts of the new crop are 416,000 bales, against 268,000 to date last season. The exports of the week 47,000 bales, and for the season thus far 139,000 bales, against 114,000 bales last season.

The Wabash Road earned in the first fortnight in October $286,492, as against $253,871 last year.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF
FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEPOSITS received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum. Special arrangements made with savings banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make COLLECTIONS for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for INVESTMENT STOCKS and BONDS executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in GOVERNMENT BONDS, and make a specialty of a few FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT Securities, which we can recommend with confidence, viz.:

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, six per cent., gold.

CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent., gold.

WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent., gold.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS can now be purchased at rates which render them a very desirable investment, and admit of a considerable advance in price upon the completion of the road.

The Road is so nearly completed that trains are expected to run over the whole line in December, after which the securities will be introduced at the Stock Exchanges, when they should soon take rank with Central Pacifics and other first-class Bonds on finished Roads.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS are quoted at all the principal Stock Exchanges of the world, and are held as the favorite American security in the European markets, where a large proportion of the entire issue has been absorbed. They are now comparatively scarce in this market.

The WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, payment of which is assumed by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, by consolidation, and which are, therefore, equal in intrinsic value for investment to the above, we can usually furnish at something less than the current market price of Centrals.

We buy and sell either of the foregoing at current market rates.

Full information furnished upon application at our office, in person or by mail.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

☞ THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY will, in January next, complete its *Western Division* of 85 miles *Decatur, Ill., to Montezuma, Ind.*, opening the *Block Coal Field* to the entire Western system of railways, and commanding a large immediate traffic in crops and coal. The *Eastern Division*, 67 miles, completing the line *to Indianapolis*, will be finished during 1873. *The road is building with the money of the stockholders*, among whom are several leading banking-houses and capitalists of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, and from liberal donations along the line. The *Executive Committee* of Directors is composed of H. B. HAMMOND, President; WILLIAM H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON *and* CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, *of New-York, and* GEO. M. PULLMAN, *of Chicago.* With no contingency as to the means for completing the road, nor as to its business when completed, the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, issued upon it for $3,500,000, must be considered as abundantly secure. For sale by the Financial Agents of the Company.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN
First Mortgage Sinking Fund Thirty Years
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

We recommend to investors as a *Safe and Profitable* security. Present price, 90 and accrued interest. Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, *Coupon or Registered.* This road is the western end or link of the Canada Southern, which together form *the new trunk line from Buffalo to Chicago*, running directly into Chicago on its own line; is *straight and level*, and the *shortest* line now built, or that *can be built*, between Chicago and Buffalo. The great accumulation of freights at Chicago and Toledo, even *now*, beyond the capacity of the present Trunk Line, renders the speedy completion of the road an *absolute necessity.* Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 27 Pine-st.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

☞ NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

Of the First Mortgage SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN of this Company there remains but a small amount unmarketed. When it is considered that this new Great Trunk line is now so nearly completed, we cannot avoid the conviction that these bonds, at $20,000 a mile, secured by a First Mortgage, are particularly desirable and safe. For sale or exchange for marketable securities by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau st.

☞ HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, secured by a large and valuable Land Grant, and a Sinking Fund of 2 Per Cent. of the earnings. For sale at 90 and accrued interest in currency, yielding over 9 per cent. interest. William E. Dodge, of New-York, President. This Road will be entirely completed by the first of January next, and we confidently recommend the bonds as a perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 19, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	9	Oil, bbls.	50
Brandy, (Cal.,) pkgs.	73	Moss, bales	21
Beans, bbls.	193	Butter, pkgs.	2,673
Cotton, bales	1,567	Cheese, pkgs.	5,649
Eggs, bbls.	1,957	Pork, pkgs.	124
Flour, bbls.	11,377	Cut-meats, pkgs.	132
Meal, bbls.	530	Lard, tcs.	506
Wheat, bushels	151,132	Lard, kegs	50
Corn, bushels	220,798	Tallow, pkgs.	38
Oats, bushels	58,573	Stearine, pkgs.	100
Malt, bushels	600	Rice, pkgs.	90
Barley, bushels	123,165	Silks, pkgs.	409
Hops, bales	155	Tea, pkgs.	4,932
Hemp, bales	34	Wool, bales	142
Hides, bdls.	8	Tobacco, hhds.	22
Hides, No.	2,785	Whisky, bbls.	423
Leather, sides	4,076	Wine, (Cal.,) pkgs.	330
Oil-cake, pkgs.	1,411		

COFFEE—There has been a lively inquiry noted for Rio at firm prices; offerings of prime samples light, checking business in this grade; medium qualities, as in ampler stock, attract more attention. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 5,000 bags by the Hiero, 3,803 bags by the Lemorne, (to arrive,) 4,000 bags by the New Light, at Baltimore, and 3,000 bags by the Contest and 1,300 bags by the Bata, (balance of cargo,) both at New-Orleans, on private terms. Other kinds have been in good request within the previous range; sales 1,077 bags Maracaibo, by the Hebe, and 457 bags do., by the Marie & Sophie, at 15½c.@16c., gold.

COTTON—Has been quite active for early delivery, at, however, rather easier, though not quotably altered prices. Sales, 4,781 bales, (of which 2,684 bales were to arrive,) including 3,640 bales to shippers, 585 bales to spinners, 65 bales to speculators and 491 bales in transit. For forward delivery, there has been a more extensive movement reported, but at a reduction of ⅛c.@3-16c. ⅌ lb., closing somewhat steadier. Sales, 20,100 bales, (3,900 bales on last evening and 16,200 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with October contracts closing at 19⅛c.; November, 18¾c., December, 18 11-16c.; January, 19 1-16c.; February, 19⅜c.; March, 20c.; April, 20 9-16c., and May, 21c. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the Bulletin, were as follows, viz.: October, 19.19c.; November, 18.78c.; December, 18.75c.; January, 19⅛c.; February, 19.62c.; March, 20.09c.; April, 20⅜c. The receipts at this port today were 1,567 bales, including 1,154 bales from Charleston, 167 bales from Baltimore, 178 bales from Wilmington, 68 bales per rail.... The day's receipts at all the shipping ports were 16,484 bales. The week's exports hence have been 13,975 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅛	16⅝	16⅞	17⅛
Good Ordinary	18⅜	19	19⅛	19⅜
Low Middling	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	20
Middling	19⅝	19⅞	20⅛	20⅜
Good Middling	20⅛	20⅞	21	21⅜

DYE WOODS—Business has been on a moderate scale, chiefly in Fustic and Logwood, especially the latter, at steady rates.

FISH—There has been a rather freer sale noted for stock, with a firm market for the leading varieties.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A moderate business has been reported in State and Western Flour within the previous range, with the advantage in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported of 10,700 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 50, chiefly at $6@$6 35; inferior to good Extra, $6 75@$7 35, chiefly at $7@$7 35; good to fancy at $7 35@$7 85; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 75@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7@$7 40 ⅌ bbl; and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were 3,500 bbls. fair ordinary to good Extra State, for shipment, at from $7@$7 35 ⅌ bbl.

Southern Flour has been very quiet at about former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 bbls., at $5 90@$8 15 for very inferior to very good, and $8 15@$12 for very good to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in light supply and wanted at from $3 50@$5 50 for inferior to very choice ⅌ bbl.; sales, 240 bbls., chiefly at $5 10@$5 50. Corn-meal has been quiet at from $3 20@$3 60 for Yellow Western; $3 10@$3 40 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 325 bbls., in lots. Buckwheat Flour, $3 65@$4 25.

GRAIN—There has been a more active inquiry noted for Spring Wheat, for shipment and milling, at firm prices for desirable grades. Winter Wheat has been quiet at former quotations. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 136,000 bushels, at $1 64 for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, here, and $1 63 for do., to arrive; $1 59 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 56 for choice No. 2 North-western Spring; $1 53 for No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 48½@$1 50 for Mixed Spring, in lots; $1 43@$1 46 for fair ordinary to choice No. 3 Spring; $1 32@$1 42 for rejected and inferior Spring; $1 63 for Red Western, in store....Corn has been offered with more freedom, and has been quoted lower, on a restricted trade, both for shipment and home use. Sales have been reported since our last of 167,560 bushels at 64c. for prime sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat, closing dull at the quoted rate; 64½c.@64¾c. for High Mixed do.; 62½c.@63½c. for ordinary to prime steamer grades new Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@65½c. for Yellow Western; 66c.@69c. for White Western; 57c.@62c. for damaged lots, ⅌ bushel....Rye has been quoted about as before, but has been without activity....There has been more call for Barley, chiefly for prime samples of Canada, which have been quoted about 1c. a bushel higher. Sales have been reported since our last of 26,000 bushels at $1 16, in part, for Canada and 95c. for State....Of Barley-malt, 4,500 bushels prime Canada changed hands at $1 35 ⅌ bushel; market firm....Of bonded Canada Peas, further sales of 1,600 bushels, in bulk, were reported at $1 08, showing a steady market....Oats have been in very good demand, with the advantage as to prices of prime stock decidedly favorable to purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 139,000 bushels at 43½c.@47½c. for very inferior to prime new Mixed Western, chiefly at 47c. for good new No. 2 Chicago; 41c.@45c. for inferior to good Black and Dark Mixed; 48c.@53c. for new White Western; 46¾c.@47c., chiefly at 47c. for prime old Mixed Western, in store, which latter rate was bid at the close....The week's exports hence include 16,186 bbls. Flour, 456,743 bushels Wheat, and 609,441 bushels Corn.

HARDWARE—There has been a fair average trade reported in most kinds of stock, with values generally well supported.

HIDES—A good inquiry has been noted for most descriptions at, however, a shade easier prices, Dry Buenos Ayres having receded 1½c. ⅌ lb. The week's receipts have been 11,526 Hides and 105 bales do.; sales, 65,080 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. Hull & Co.: 13,400 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21@25 lbs., at 24c.@25c.; 5,200 Dry Entre Rios, 21@23 lbs., at 24c.@25c.; 3,800 Dry Montevideo, 21@21½ lbs., at 25c.; 7,200 Dry Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 24½c.@25c.; 2,050 Dry Entre Rios and Montevideo Kips, (part to arrive,) 10@12 lbs., at 26½c.@27c., gold, selected; 2,550 Dry Entre Rios and Montevideo Seconds, 21@23 lbs., at 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; 1,100 Dry California, (to arrive,) 21½ lbs., at 23½c., gold, selected; 1,400 Dry Central American, 20@22 lbs.; 2,300 Dry Bogota, 18@22 lbs.; 7,000 Dry Tampico, (part to arrive,) 20@22 lbs.; 1,500 Dry Matamoras, 21@23 lbs., on private terms; 4,600 Dry Mexican, 21@24 lbs., at 22c.@22½c.; 1,800 Dry Mexican Kips, 10 lbs., at 24c.@24½c., currency; 1,580 Dry Sierra Leone, 9½ lbs., on private terms; 2,200 Dry Texas, 22 lbs., at 21c.; 1,000 Dry Texas Kips, 10 lbs., at 21½c.; 2,300 Wet-salted Texas, 40@60 lbs., at 12½c.@13½c.; 1,500 Wet-salted Texas Kips, 22 lbs., at 15½c.@16c.; 2,700 Wet-salted City Slaughter Ox, 70 lbs., at 12c., currency. The stock on hand is 157,900 Hides and 1,160 bales, (same time last year 205,800 Hides and 800 bales,) as follows: 68,400 Dry Buenos Ayres, &c.; 23,800 Dry Montevideo, &c.; 42,900 Dry Rio Grande, 3,300 Dry Orinoco, 2,000 Dry Central American, 1,300 Dry Tampico, 500 Dry Porto Cabello, 7,200 Dry Sierra Leone, (African,) 500 Bogota and Savanilla, 3,000 Dry and Salted Mexican, 5,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 730 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 430 bales Calcutta Cow.

LATHS—Eastern have been steady and in demand at $2 50 ⅌ thousand.

LIME—Rockland has been rather quiet at former figures, with Common quoted at $1 35 and Lump at $1 75 ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—Dull and nominally as last quoted.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted firm, with a fair demand noted, chiefly for the finer grades; sales, 300 bbls. Strained at $4 30, with $4 35 given as the quotation for full lots; 230 bbls. No. 2 at $4 40, and 600 bbls. No. 1 and Low Pale at $4 65@$5 12½, ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar quiet, but steady....Of Spirits Turpentine, 365 bbls. sold, in lots, at 64c.@64½c., closing firmly.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been firm and in demand, on the basis of 13⅝c., in bulk, with some sales reported for early delivery at the quotation.... Refined has been purchased to the extent of 7,000 bbls., for early delivery, at 26c. And at Philadelphia, 2,000 bbls., at 25⅝c. Case Oil unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in active request for early delivery at a further advance as to values, closing firmly. Sales have been reported of 3,650 bbls., in lots, at $15 25@$15 50 for new Western Mess, closing at about $15 50; $14 75 for old Western Mess; $14 25 for Prime Mess; $17@$17 25 for Clear, and refuse Prime (200 bbls.) on private terms. For forward delivery sales were reported of 250 bbls. Western Mess, seller October, at $15 25, and 250 bbls. do., seller November, at $15 ⅌ bbl....City-dressed Hogs have been depressed and again quoted off ⅛c. ⅌ lb., closing at from 6¼c.@7⅛c. ⅌ lb on a restricted movement. Cut-meats have been in moderate demand, with Dry-salted and Pickled Hams ranging from 12½c.@14½c.; Shoulders at 5¾c.@6⅛c., and Bellies at 7½c.@9c. ⅌ lb; sales equal to 108 pkgs. Also 1,300 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 14½c.@14⅞c.; and 5,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 8⅝c....Bacon has been moderately active at about former rates, with the chief dealings reported for forward delivery. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 25 boxes Long Clear at 9c.; 100 boxes Short Clear, October delivery, on private terms; 650 boxes Long and Short Clear, December and January deliveries, part at 8c.; 500 boxes Short Clear, February and March, at 8 1-16c.; 1,000 boxes Short Cut Hams, December and January deliveries, at the West, on private terms, and 100 boxes Long Clear Backs, deliverable, free on board, at Boston, on private terms....Western Lard has been quiet, but steady. City product in pretty fair request at uniform rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,400 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅜c.@8⅝c. for very good to choice old Western Steam; 8½c.@8⅝c. for new do.; 9c.@9⅛c. for Western Kettle-rendered; 8⅛c.@8⅜c., chiefly at 8⅛c., for City; 8⅞c. for No. 1, and 9c.@9¼c. for Refined. For forward delivery sales were reported of 1,250 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller October, at 8 7-16c.@8⅝c., the latter for wood-bound pkgs.; 500 tcs. do., seller January, at 8⅜c.; 500 tcs. do., seller March, at 8⅜c. And of Refined, 500 tcs., seller November, at 9⅛c., and 200 tcs., seller December and January, at 9⅛c....Of Beef, 250 bbls. sold, chiefly old stock, within the previous range....Butter and Cheese rather tame, but without change as to values....The week's exports hence include 2,609 bbls. Pork, 1,620 pkgs. Beef, 2,384 boxes Bacon, 6,654 tcs. Lard, 1,851 pkgs. Butter, and 13,024 boxes Cheese.

SKINS—Deer have been purchased to the extent of 8,000 lbs. Para, 5,000 lbs. Central American and 3,000 lbs. Vera Cruz, at full prices. Receipts have been 76 bales Para, 1 bale Curacoa and 9 bales Southern. Goat have yielded slightly, on a limited movement; sales, 70 bales Curacoa, 50 bales Mexican and 40 bales Payta. Receipts, 117 bales from Curacoa, 112 bales from Tampico, 87 bales from Calcutta, 5 bales from Carthagena and 56 bales Mexican, via New-Orleans.

SUGARS—There has been a comparatively free movement in Raw Sugars, chiefly on refining account, at very full prices, particularly for the better grades of refining stock, which have been held with increasing confidence. Sales have been made of 2,034 hhds. and 1,440 boxes, including 1,734 hhds. scant good to prime refining Cuba, at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; 100 hhds. grocery Porto Rico, at 9⅞c.; 200 hhds. Demerara on private terms; 1,148 boxes Clayed Havana, at 8⅝c.@9c.; and 292 boxes Molasses Sugar, at 8⅝c. ⅌ lb. Refined in rather better request at steady rates. Quotations as in our last.

TALLOW—Has been firm and in fair demand; sales, 172,000 lbs., at 8⅞c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 9 5-16c. for prime. The week's exports of Tallow were 2,997 pkgs.

WHISKY—Sales, 350 bbls., in lots, at 92c.@92½c., closing at 92½c., showing an improvement.

FREIGHTS—The berth Freight market has been quoted firmer on a moderately active demand for Grain room, but with a rather limited inquiry for accommodation for other kinds of Produce. The chartering business has been unusually light, with rates quoted essentially as before. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 23,000 bushels Corn at 9¾d.; and by steam, 26,000 bushels Grain at 9¾d. for Corn, and 10d. for Wheat; 2,500 bbls. Apples, 800 bbls. Resin, 275 bales Leather, 1,800 pkgs. Butter and 150 pkgs. Tobacco, on private terms. Also an American ship, 1,480 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo. ....For Antwerp, by sail, 150 boxes Bacon at 42s. 6d.; 1,000 boxes Lard at 42s. 6d.@45s....For Bremen, by sail, 25 cases Tobacco at 30s.; and, by steam, 1,700 bales Cotton, 450 tcs. Lard, 150 boxes Bacon, 50 bbls. Apples, 650 pkgs. Tobacco, and 250 pkgs. Merchandise, on private terms....For Rotterdam, by steam, 7,800 bushels Wheat at 11d....For the Baltic, a German bark, 460 tons, with about 3,200 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms....For Cadiz and orders, an American brig, 241 tons, hence, with equal to 1,000 bbls. Petroleum at 7s. ⅌ bbl., and about 5,000 cases do., at 35c., to discharge at a port between Cadiz and Marseilles.... There were some other Grain and Petroleum charters (including reset vessels) reported, but without reliable particulars....For Trinidad, P. S., a British schooner, 107 tons, with general cargo, on the basis of 90c. ⅌ bbl., net, to owners.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Flour dull and declining. Wheat dull and lower: No. 1 Spring, $1 15@$1 16½; No. 2 Spring closed at $1 09 cash, October and November; No. 3 Spring, 97c.@98c.; Rejected, 86c.@87c. Corn dull; No. 2 Mixed, 29⅝c.@30⅛c., closed at 30c. cash or October; 31c. November; Rejected, 28⅜c. Oats in fair demand and lower; No. 2, 21c.@22c.; Rejected, 19c.@19½c. Rye quiet and weak; No. 2, 50½c. Barley dull and lower; No. 2 Fall, 60½c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork, $14 50 spot; $12 50 December and January. Lard dull and unchanged; Summer, 7⅜c.@7⅝c.; Winter, 8⅛c.@8⅜c. Bulk Meats and Bacon unchanged. Whisky steady at 88c. Lake Freights—Corn, to Buffalo, 17c. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 108,000 bushels Wheat, 105,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 56,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 69,000 bushels Wheat, 258,000 bushels Corn, 59,000 bushels Oats, 38,000 bushels Barley. Cattle—Market dull, weak and lower; receipts, 1,100 head; sales mostly confined to Texans and Stockers at $3 50@$4 25; a few good and choice Shipping sold at $5 25@$6; shipments, 1,350 head. Hogs—Market quiet; receipts, 2,950; prices unchanged; shippers not operating on account of the scarcity of cars; sales ranged from $4 30@$4 60 for common to choice, mostly at $4 50 for good lots; shipments, 6,268 head.

OSWEGO, Oct. 19.—Flour unchanged; sales, 2,100 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter, and $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; sales small lots of No. 2 Red Winter at $1 70. Corn quiet; sales, 6,500 bushels at 61c. Barley in moderate demand and market unchanged; sales, 20,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 05; 10,000 bushels do. at $1 06; 10,000 bushels selected do. on private terms. Corn-meal, $1 40 for Bolted; $1 35 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $20; Middlings, $22, ⅌ ton. Highwines, 92c. Canal Freights—Wheat, 10½c.; Barley, 8½c. to New-York; Barley, 7½c. to Albany; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson; $5 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c. Receipts by Lake—Wheat, 46,000 bushels; Barley, 72,000 bushels; Lumber, 1,951,000 feet. Shipments by Canal—Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Barley, 38,000 bushels, Lumber, 1,382,000 feet.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—Flour quiet and weak; not quotably changed. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 Spring, $1 13; No. 3 Fall, $1 68. Corn unchanged; No. 2 Mixed, 39c., delivered. Oats unchanged; No. 2, 25½c.@26c. Barley dull and declining for all grades below choice; No. 2 Spring, 60c.@65c.; sample lots of Iowa at 70c.@90c. Rye dull and drooping; No. 2, 54c.@55c. Whisky dull; small lots at 89c. Pork quiet at $15 25. Dry-salted Meats quiet; boxed Short-cut Hams, December, January and February, 8½c.; Hams in pickle, February, 9c. Bacon dull; Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11⅛c.; Clear Sides, 11⅜c.; order lots ⅛c. higher; Lard dull; Summer, 8c. Live Hogs declining at $3 75@$4 25, mostly at $4. Cattle dull and lower; market overstocked with low grades; prime to choice are worth $4@$5. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 11,300 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 bushels Rye.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—Flour dull and unchanged at $7 40@$7 75. Wheat in fair demand and firm; Red, $1 52@$1 57; White, $1 68@$1 72. Corn quiet and weak at 40c.@41c. Rye steady at 68c.@70c. Oats steady; New, 32c.@35c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Butter in fair demand and firm. Pork firm at $14 bid, $14 25 asked. Lard steady; Summer, 7½c.@7⅝c.; Steam, 7⅜c.; Kettle, 7⅜c.@7⅞c. Bulk Meats steady; Shoulders, 6c.@6⅛c.; Sides, none here; nominally 10⅛c.@10⅜c. Bacon—Jobbing sales of Shoulders at 7⅛c.@7⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11⅛c.@11⅜c.; Clear Sides, 11⅝c.@12c. Hams—Sugar-cured firm at 17½c.@19c. for Summer and Winter. Live Hogs steady at $4@$4 35. Whisky steady at 88c.

BUFFALO, Oct. 19.—Lake Imports—Flour, 6,800 bbls; Wheat, 94,510 bushels; Corn, 104,190 bushels; Oats, 46,600 bushels; Barley, 26,942 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 145,323 bushels; Corn, 104,250 bushels; Oats, 23,480 bushels; Barley, 381,766 bushels. Rail Shipments from elevators—Wheat, 4,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 19,600 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 14c.; Corn, 12c.; Oats, 8c. Flour steady; Western Spring, $7@$7 50; Bakers', $7 50@$8; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat dull; sales 15,000 bushels of Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 40; 11,000 bushels No. 3 Chicago Spring at $1 28½. Corn dull; sales 20,000 bushels No. 2 at 52c. Oats firm and scarce; No. 2 Western held at 36½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—Groceries dull and unchanged. Petroleum very dull; Crude, 13½c.; Refined, 25½c.@25⅝c. Flour declining; Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; Extra, $5 50@$6 50; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio Extra Family, $7 87½@$8 75. Wheat quiet and steady; Western Red, $1 68@$1 73; Amber, $1 80@$1 85. Rye, 80c. Corn dull; Yellow, 65½c.@66c.; Mixed Western, 64c.@65c. Oats active; White, 46c.@46½c.; Mixed, 43c.@45c. Barley steady; Western, 95c. Barley-malt unchanged. Whisky—business small; quotations lower, 93½c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1 21; No. 2, $1 13¾. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 32c. Oats dull and declining; No. 2, 24c. Rye steady; No. 1, 54c. Barley—Demand light; holders firm; No. 2, Fall, 67c. Lake Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 18c.; to Oswego, 26c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 103,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Barley.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 19.—Flour in fair demand and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal; No. 1 Winter Red, $1 53; No. 2 do., $1 41. Corn steady; sales, 1,000 bushels High Mixed, old receipts, 46c.; 1,000 bushels Low Mixed, fresh receipts, at 47c. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 1, 33c. Petroleum unchanged.

DETROIT, Oct. 19.—Wheat dull and a shade lower; Extra, $1 71@$1 72; No. 1 White, $1 61@$1 62; Amber Michigan, $1 42. Corn dull and lower at 45½c. for Yellow. Oats in good demand at 34c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 19.—Spirits Turpentine quiet at 58c. Resin firm at $3 80 for Strained, $4 for No. 2 Crude. Turpentine steady at $3 25 for Hard, $5 for Yellow dip and Virgin; Tar steady at $3 30.

GALVESTON, Oct. 19.—Cotton active and strong; Ordinary, 15⅛c.; good Ordinary, 16⅞c.; net receipts, 2,363 bales; exports to Great Britain, 502 bales; coastwise, 78 bales; sales today, 500 bales; last evening, 3,400 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 19.—Cotton active and firm; Middling, 18⅞c.; Low Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 4,003 bales; exports coastwise, 3,113 bales; sales, 3,367 bales; stock, 45,764 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 19.—Cotton firm; Middling, 18⅞c.@18⅞c.; net receipts, 2,411 bales; exports coastwise, 359 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 27,036 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 19—11½ A. M.—Consols opened 92 for money, 92¼ for account. American Securities opened—Bonds of 1865, old, 91⅛; 1867, 92⅛; 10-40s, 87⅛; new 5s, 88⅞. Erie Railway Shares, 40¾.

2 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 40¾.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 19—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96½ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—French Rentes, 52f. 97c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 19—11 A. M.—Cotton firm; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. Sales of Middling Uplands Cotton for December at 9¾d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed active and firmer; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.@9⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.@10¼d.; the sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and speculation; sales of Middling Orleans for December at 9¾d.; Middling Uplands, for December, at 9¾d.; for October at 9¾d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet and steady. Provisions—Pork, 58s. ⅌ bbl. for new Prime Mess. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 18¼d. ⅌ gallon.

Evening—Common Resin, 11s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, Oct. 19—2 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 18¼d.@18½d. ⅌ gallon.

Evening—Spirits Turpentine, 41s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

HAVANA, Oct. 18.—Exchange excited; on United States, 60 days sight, in currency, 7@7½ ⅌ cent. premium; short sight, 8¾@9 ⅌ cent. premium; 60 days sight, in gold, 19¾@20 ⅌ cent premium; on London, 32@32½ ⅌ cent. premium; on Paris, 15¼@15½ ⅌ cent. premium.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.—214, Bonner vs. Steam-ship Circassian; 188, Ryan vs. Heckscher, Jr.; 177, New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company vs. Propeller John Taylor; 200, The United States vs. Two trunks containing fringe; 194, New-Jersey Lighterage Company vs. Steam-tug E. Levy; 176, McGlenn vs. Steamer Argo; 139, Phillips vs. Steam-boat Anna & Carrie; 147, Folsom vs. Williams; 110, Cushing vs. Laird; 24, Aunach vs. Schooner Creole; 120, Whitney vs. Ferry-boat Sunswick; 234, Tomkins vs. Ferry-boat Syracuse; 152, The United States vs. A lot of lumber; 84, Earle vs. Schooner Emeline.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—434, Nolan vs. Bank of New-York, National Banking Association; 770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 934½, Phillippi vs. Wolff; 3766, Tryon vs. Merritt et al.; 1046, Moss et al. vs. Husted; 3761, Drake vs. Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 3762, Scott vs. Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 3763, Norton vs. Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 3764, Steers vs. Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 824, Brett et al. vs. Souder et al.; 850, Creeler vs. Monnott; 870, Hirsch vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 890, Ludlow et al. vs. Dole; 912, Claflin et al. vs. Hasslein; 916, Pennsylvania Company, &c., vs. Fussell; 918, Schneider vs. Mervillees; 1045, Moss et al. vs. Husted; 1048, President, Managers and Company of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company vs. Getty et al.; 1050, Thomas vs. Johnston; 1062, Winsor vs. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., and Calendar called at 12 M. Third Monday, motion Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Demurrers—27, Billings et al. vs. Meigs; 23, Mashall et al. vs. Hirschfield. Law and Fact—5, Voigt vs. The Great Western Insurance Company; 115, Blood vs. Neuss et al.; 104, Hoffman vs. Treadwell et al.; 107, Hollander vs. Baylis et al.; 125, Hunt vs. Hunt; 131, The Sargent Manufacturing Company vs. Fraser et al.; 36, McNeely vs. Funze et al.; 134, Huggins vs. Wright et al.; 135, Brown, Executrix, vs. Cochran et al.; 40, Brookman et al. vs. Burtis et al.; 41, Same vs. Same; 42, Mowry vs. Collins et al., impleaded; 48, Robinson vs. Robinson; 52, Bartlett vs. Shirley; 62, Ward vs. Ackerman et al.; 70, Hutton et al. vs. Trask, Jr.; 95, Hanks, Administrator, vs. Willetts et al.; 102, Hay vs. White. Demurrers—5, The Board of Supervisors vs. Tweed; 10, The Board of Supervisors vs. Connolly; 11, The Board of Supervisors vs. Davidson; 12, The Board of Supervisors vs. Tweed; 13, The Board of Supervisors vs. Ingersoll; 14, The Board of Supervisors vs. Miller.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.——, Keck et al. vs. Werder; 1321, Mitchell vs. Styles et al.; 1697, Hynes vs. Deusher et al.; 685, Gladsden vs. Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 1389, Shaw vs. Scott, impleaded; 879, Chapman vs. Phœnix National Bank, New-York. Added Causes.—1077, Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 21, Upton vs. Lynch; 345, Burbacher vs. Metropolitan Fire Department; 47, Farr vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1105, Frolichstein vs. Heller & Co.; 1061, Central Park, North and East River Company vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; 1301, Levy et al. vs. Bowns et al.; 1329, Berg vs. Barker et al.; 1321, Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1318, Stapenhorst et al. vs. The American Manufacturing Company; 1174, Breen vs. Rich et al.; 1134, Goss vs. Kelly; 726, Beach vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1336, Mayer et al. vs. Bechtel et al.; 580, Birdsall vs. Dorman; 284, Flesche vs. Weyh; 404, Jennings vs. Barre; 964, Lightstone vs. Weber; 1106, Ransom vs. Ford; 1276, Moore et al. vs. Baker et al.; 1340, Day vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1072, Rockwell vs. Calm et al.; 1078, Same vs. Same; 1362, Caradun vs. Decker.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by Van Brunt, J., Larremore and J. F. Daly, J.J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Nos. 11, 33, 72, 92, 93, 85, 86, 87, 17, 172, 73, 41A, 44B, 157, 188, 190, 194, 196, 198, 199, 202, 205, 207, 208, 209, 211, 212, 113, 214, 215, 217, 218, 219, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 78, 152, 87, 101, 184, 203, 110.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1336, Carroll vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; 508, Bullock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 63, McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gaas; 488, Purdy vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1337, Richards vs. Wellington; 97, Bonder vs. Evarard; 600, Howell vs. Empire Fire Insurance Company; 863, Kreyniborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1121½, Weeks vs. Weldon; 1051, Bernhard vs. Kapp; 84, Kansa vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 332, Fisk vs. Standert et al.; 1632, Prawl vs. Mutual Protection Life Assurance Society; 1712, Shannon vs. Reilly; 548, Wheeler vs. Comstock.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—616, Schenck vs. Chapman; 553, Tucker vs. Benedict; 566, Remmler vs. Gross; 554, Spiro vs. Erhardt; 543, Waeh vs. Wood; 674, Kempner vs. Kraemer; 734, Devine vs. Devine; 736, Mamlock vs. De Leemo; 770, Wallace vs. Keogh; 772, Prentis vs. Doying; 774, Simon vs. Force; 776, Mann vs. Weinstein; 778, Coleman vs. Shupe; 780, Hermann vs. Keogh; 782, Tormey vs. McCauley.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—28, Barry vs. United States Trust Company; 537, Murray vs. Jackson; 553, Mayer vs. Elias; 501, Drimmin vs. Mosher; 621, Griswold vs. Schmidt; 723, Barth vs. Steck; 725, Henstein vs. Hercules Life Insurance Company; 727, Katz vs. Tucker; 731, Carpenter vs. Phillips; 733, Smith vs. Vinton; 735, Gaurne vs. Firemen's Fund Insurance Company; 737, Thurber vs. Purcell; 739, Levy vs. Goodman; 741, Murphy vs. Henriques; 743, Vogel vs. Steinfeld.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—142, Fischer vs. Schwarzbaum; 168, Hartmann vs. Bernhaun; 194, Frazer vs. Sterry; 198, Reeve vs. Baker; 383, Vordinger vs. Grimm; 394, Kirk vs. Wolf; 418, Finne vs. The C. P. N. and E. R. R. R. Company; 420, Lockwood vs. Cornwall; 442, Schuhbrith vs. Griswold; 459, Tombrink vs. Bachran; 476, Supp vs. Martin; 430, Werder vs. Struck; 431, Develin vs. Green; 520, Netter vs. Wolz; 588, Schuberth vs. Mollenhauer.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, Nicholas White, homicide; 2, Rocco Atella, John Broni, manslaughter; 3, William Lee, Mary Ann Allen, burglary; 4, Peter Doyle, burglary; 5, William Howard, Patrick Kane, Hugh Kelly, burglary; 6, William Starr, perjury; 7, Andrew McGlynn, felonious assault and battery; 8, James Donovan, grand larceny; 9, John R. Lawrence, larceny from the person; 10, John Conners, concealed weapons; 11, James C. Daly, assault and battery.

KINGS COUNTY OYER AND TERMINER.—People vs. Henry Rogers, murder; People vs. Lucius S. Irish and Margaret Anderson, murder.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 24, 39, 40, 42, 45, 48, 64, 75, 91, 94, 95, 96, 100, 111, 112, 113, 121, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 157, 165, 179½, 188, 189, 190, 191, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206. Two Judges will hold Court on and after Monday, Oct. 21, 1872.

CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.—Nos. 88, 217, 180, 228, 230, 233, 234, 235, 240, 242, 244, 245, 249, 256, 229, 42, 252, 102, 106, 172, 177, 93, 165, 143, 147, 257, 258, 262, 264, 265.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH CO., NO. 52 WALL-ST., ROOM NO. 3,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO per Cent. in GOLD has been declared payable 1st November next. The transfer-books will be closed Oct. 25 to Nov. 1.

E. F. HATFIELD, Jr., Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railway first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

E. F. WINSLOW, President.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 16, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two Dollars ($2) per share, payable on and after Nov. 1, proximo. The transfer books will close at 2 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., and remain closed until Monday, Nov. 4.

GEORGE G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per cent interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,358,279 88.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK
Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NOTICE.—A FAREWELL MISSIONARY meeting will be held in the Bedford-street M. E. Church MONDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, on the occasion of the departure of several missionaries, their wives and two female missionaries for India. Bishops JANES and HARRIS, the missionaries, and other distinguished friends of the cause, will address the meeting.

HELPING HAND FOR MEN, NO. 316 Water-st., (formerly John Allen's house.)—Opening services THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Dr. JOHN HALL, Dr. MURRAY, Dr. TYNG, Jr., Rev. Mr. BOOLE and Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS will address the meeting.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION.—Wanted, a single seat in a pew in this Church, near the pulpit. Address N., Box 4,331 Post-office.

AUCTION SALES.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer, office and sales-room No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SOLID SILVER-WARE.
TURKISH AND PERSIAN RUGS.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell by auction, on MONDAY, Oct. 21, at 11 o'clock, at their sales-rooms, No. 37 Nassau-st., to pay loans, advances, &c., some 800 ounces of solid silver-ware, tea sets, spoons, forks, knives, &c. Also, seventy-five fine Turkish and Persian rugs. Elegant patterns.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) Oct. 21, at 12 o'clock, within their store, whatever may be the state of the weather, 5,000 packages fresh Almeria grapes, landing ex Kathleen Mary, on Pier No. 12 North River. Ten cases Florida lemons.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

MORNING GLORY STOVES AND PARLOR HEATERS.

R. & J. MOWBRAY, No. 32 Vesey-st. A full assortment of ranges, cooking, and parlor, office and store stoves, &c.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DRY GOODS.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

LORD & TAYLOR will open on MONDAY, Oct. 21, a handsome and complete assortment of goods in the following departments:

FURS.--Our assortment of FURS is large, handsome and suited to all wants. In the stock will be found Sealskin Sacques from $50; Ladies' and Misses' Capes, Collars and Gloves. Also, Cheap Sets for children's every-day wear.

MOURNING GOODS.--We are offering in our large assortment of MOURNING GOODS, Black FRENCH CASHMERE at $3 per yard. This fabric is worthy of attention.

MILLINERY GOODS.--This department is replete with all the newest styles in Bonnets, Round Hats, &c., &c. Also, Flowers, Feathers, and other trimmings.

Broadway and 20th-st.
Grand-st. and Chrystie.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE FANCY GOODS AND MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,

E. Ridley & Son,

GRAND-STREET, NEW-YORK.

LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN AMERICA.

Novelties, our own importation, arriving almost daily from various European markets.
Also, Bargains from auction, in every department.

TODAY,

Gros Grain Ribbons, Black and Colored, 15c., 20c., 25c. and 31c.
Sash Ribbons. 50c., 65c., 75c., 85c., 95c. and $1, cheap.
Colored Ribbon Velvets, 25c. on the dollar.

TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS

Closing out at $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $3 up.
Examine our Trimmed Hat Department.
New Fall styles all ready.

Largest stock of Untrimmed Hats in the City to select from in Straw, Felts, Plush, Real Felts and Cloth Felts, and Velvets at 25c., at 50c., at 75c., at $1, at $1 25, at $1 50 up.
All of the newest shapes.

Bargains in Furs for Ladies and Misses!!
Full stock of Infants' and Ladies' Cloaks, Under-garments and Sacks. Examine.
Worsted Goods, Knitted and Woven, nearly half-price.
Silk Bonnet Velvets, $1 75, $2, $2 50, $3 per yard.
Lot of $2 Velveteens clearing at $1 25 per yard. Look!
Silk Fringes at 5c., 25c., 38c., 50c. Bargains in this department.
Dress and Cloak Trimmings. Passementerie, Gimps and new Real Laces, Vails, Embroideries and Collars, &c., &c.

Ten thousand Scarfs and Bows, all Silk, at 25c. each.
Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Hosiery, Under-wear and Drawers cheap.

YANKEE NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Jet Ornaments. Jet Ornaments.
Over 500 new styles
Jewelry. Immense variety. See the prices.
Hair Goods a specialty.

Worsted Patterns and Embroideries, large variety.
Combs, Brushes, Toilet articles, Perfumery, Soaps.
European Soaps, our own importation.
Leather Satchels, 58c., 65c., 75c., 95c., $1 up.
Ten thousand other varieties will be found in our CURIOSITY ROOM.
Corsets, 65c., 75c., 85c., 94c., $1, $1 20 up.
Hoop-skirts and Panier Bustles from 49c. up.
Dolls of Wax, Worsted and Rubber Toys and Fancy Goods. Examine—Curiosity Room.

KID GLOVES.

One-button, 25c., 50c., 75c.
Two-button, 75c. and $1 pair.
Edward two-button Glove, $1 25. Every pair warranted.
Edward Glove, warranted our own make and importation.
Gents' Kid Gloves, $1 pair.
Gents' Edward, $1 50 pair, warranted.
Gents' Edward, $1 50 per pair, Albert stich, warranted.
We warrant our Edward Glove in every way.

100 cartons of Imported Flowers, Ostrich Feathers and Plumes ready—TODAY.

E. Ridley & Son,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

ALPACAS.

ALPACAS.

A Most Extraordinary Sacrifice. 100 Pieces Handsome Black Alpacas, 50c., former price 80c.

JACKSON'S,

Broadway and Waverley-place.

NEW FALL GOODS.

MILLER & GRANT,

NO. 879 BROADWAY.

YAK LACES,	LLAMA CAPES,
GUIPURE LACES,	CHANTILLY CAPES,
SPANISH LACES,	VAL. BARBES,
PASSEMENTERIES,	SETS,
RIBBONS,	EMBROIDERIES,
INFANTS' CAPS,	VAL. CAPES, &c., &c.

UNSURPASSED IN STYLE, AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

N. B.—SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL.

ARMY BLANKETS.—ARMY BLANKETS, Fur and Plush Robes, Burlaps, Bagging, Canvas, Beavers, Plush, Blue Pants and Coats.
A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DIMENSION STONE REQUIRED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of the 26th day of October, 1872, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed Government building at St. Louis, Mo., all of the dimension required for the exterior of the building.

The species of stone from which a selection will be made will be confined to granite, marble and sandstones, and the qualities especially insisted upon will be uniformity of color and texture, durability, and the capacity for working under the chisel or hammer.

A sample block, 12x12x12 inches, showing on each face a different kind of cutting, and on one the natural fracture of the stone must be submitted with each bid.

No stone that has not been tested by actual use as cut stone in buildings for at least ten years will be considered, and absolute proof that it has been so used for that period must be furnished.

The stone must further have a good grain and be free from all discoloring substances, and the quarry from which it is procured must be fully opened and capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year.

About 400,000 cubic feet, more or less, will be required, the actual average of the stones cannot now be given, but will approximate forty feet, the largest stone containing about 200 cubic feet.

The stone will be ordered on a schedule of net sizes, in order that the contractor may make proper allowances for cutting in the quarrying, and on this schedule payment will be made allowing an addition of one inch to each face on granite and marble stock and of one-half inch to each cut face of sandstone.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence delivering the stone and the amount per week they can deliver; the stone and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum size of the stones that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished, and a certificate from the Recorder of the County in which the quarry is situated that the bidder is the owner or lessee of the quarry must accompany the bid.

All proposals must be made on and in full accordance with the printed forms to be obtained on application at this office or from the Superintendent, Mr. Thomas Walsh, St. Louis, Mo., and must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000) and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government as security for the faithful performance of the contract, the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract, said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of default.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to divide the contract and use two or more kinds of stone.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed, "Proposals for dimension stone for the new Government building, St. Louis, Mo.," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE FOURTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT, OFFICE GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

As misapprehension exists among contractors in regard to the manner of doing a portion of the work upon the Fourth-avenue improvement, between 79th-st. and Harlem River, it is hereby ordered that the proposals already received be returned to the parties making them, and that the whole of the work between the points mentioned be reopened to bidding from all contractors.

Sealed proposals for the same will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 22d inst.

Plans, specifications and blank proposals are now ready.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
A. W. CRAVEN,
EDWARD H. TRACY,
J. C. BUCKHOUT,
Board of Engineers Fourth-avenue Improvement.

AT KINZEY'S.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.
BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

ANOTHER 100 DOZEN OF THOSE
FINE FRENCH KID GLOVES,
REDUCED FROM $1 75 to 50c. pair,
AT KINZEY'S.
EXCELLENT TWO-BUTTON KIDS, 67c.
KID GLOVES, FALL SHADES, 39c.
AT KINZEY'S.
LOT OF MISSES' KID GLOVES, 29c.
LOT OF LADIES' KID GLOVES, 25c.
AT KINZEY'S.
QUANTITIES OF LADIES' UNDER-WEAR, CLOSING OUT VERY LOW.
AT KINZEY'S.
600 SILK EMBROIDERED APRONS, 59c.
MERINO UNDER-WEAR, 74c., 86c., 98c.
AT KINZEY'S.
20,000 RICH SILK TIES,
BOWS, SCARFS AND
HANDKERCHIEFS IN PLAIN,
FANCY BROCADES, STRIPES, SHADED,
CHANGEABLE WINDSORS, PLAIDS,
TRIMMED WITH REAL LACE, &c.,
10c., 15c., 25c., 29c., 39c., 50c., 59c., 69c., 75c.
AT KINZEY'S.
ALL-SILK GROS GRAIN SASH RIBBONS, 69c.
WIDE SASH RIBBONS, 33c., 50c.
AT KINZEY'S.
COLORED AND BLACK GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, 10c, 20c., 25c., 31c., 33c. yard.
AT KINZEY'S.
ROMAN SASHES, 3 yards long, $1.
RICH BROCADE SASH RIBBON, 69c.
AT KINZEY'S.
LOTS OF FANCY RIBBONS, 6c., 8c., 10c.
LOTS OF CORD-EDGE RIBBONS, 5c., 6c., 8c.
AT KINZEY'S.
150 BOXES FANCY FEATHERS, WINGS, OSTRICH TIPS, &c., 5c., 10c., 25c., 35c., 50c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
CLOSING OUT FALL HATS, LADIES', MISSES', AND BOYS', from 25c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
SILK BONNET VELVETS, 79c. up.
PLAIN AND FANCY VELVETEENS, 50c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
YARD-WIDE PLUSHES, 25c. yard up.
FANCY SILK VELVETS, 75c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
30,000 pieces SILK TRIMMINGS,
BLACK AND COLORED GIMPS,
BLACK AND COLORED FRINGES,
From 3c. to 25c. yard.
AT KINZEY'S.
PASSEMENTERIE GIMPS, 12½c. to 95c.
IMPORTED FRINGES, 19c. to $1 49.
AT KINZEY'S.
20,000 YARDS HAMBURG
EMBROIDERIES CLOSING OUT
At 3c., 6c., 10c., 12½c. yard.
AT KINZEY'S.
BLACK GUIPURE LACES, 15c. to $3
FRENCH THREAD LACES, 10c. to 95c.
AT KINZEY'S.
VALENCIENNES LACE COLLARS, 10c. to 86c.
FINE LINEN COLLARS, 3c., 6c., 10c.
AT KINZEY'S.
GENTS' HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 12½c., 15c., 20c., 24c., 29c., 31c. up,
AT KINZEY'S.
LADIES' HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 6c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c. up,
AT KINZEY'S.
LINEN TAPE-BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, 6c., 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 18c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
CLOSING OUT LOT OF SQUARE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, FRINGED, 29c.
AT KINZEY'S.
SILK HALF HANDKERCHIEFS, TASSELED, FRINGED, VERY RICH, $1 29.
WILLIAM KINZEY,

NO. 691 BROADWAY,

BETWEEN AMITY AND FOURTH STS.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN L. POLK, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Nathan L. Polk, of the County of Ocean, and State of New-Jersey, in said district. He has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Jersey City, in said district, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district.
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
U. S. Marshal for said district.
Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN BACH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Nathan Bach, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID J. SULLIVAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—Take notice that a petition has been filed in said Court by David J. Sullivan, of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts provable under said act, and that the 29th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, New-York City, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

To the creditors of said bankrupt who have proved their debts.
JAMES F. DWIGHT,
Register.
GEORGE F. BETTS,
o7-law3wM Clerk of the District Court.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BORDEN W. PLUMB, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having filed in Court a petition for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 29th day of October, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Chambers of said Court, before Mr. James F. Dwight, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 7 Beekman-street, (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Oct 5, 1872.
o7-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 3,173.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FRANK G. BUFFORD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frank G. Bufford, of the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. Dated at New York, the 4th day of October, A. D. 1872.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
o7-law3wM* No. 40 Wall-st., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York—In the matter of BORDEN W. PLUMB, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Borden W. Plumb, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York the 5th day of October, A. D., 1872.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
o7-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. BERRIAN and CORNELIUS A. BERRIAN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice, that the adjourned second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on the 31st day of October, 1872, at 11 o'clock, A. M., before John Fitch, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, Oct. 5, 1872. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY.
The OCTOBER NUMBER, being
PART I. OF THE NEW VOLUME (1872-3)
OF
THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE.
A MONTHLY OF
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A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
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WILL COMMENCE OCT. 5.

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Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

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LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., and
ADELPHI HALL, Broadway, 52d-st. and 7th-av.
Mr. TRENOR is pleased to announce that his superior academy rooms are now open. See circulars.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 64 West 34th-st.—Instruction commences SATURDAY, Nov. 2. For children at 10 A. M.; for families 4, and gentlemen 8 P. M. Send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 175 State, corner of Court-st., Brooklyn; classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular; inclose twenty-five cent stamp for a revised edition of the Dancers' Assistant.

DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 24 West 4th-st., near Broadway.—Day and evening classes. All dances taught in one quarter; six in six private lessons.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

S. KLABER & CO.'S, MARBLE-WORKS, 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones of superior workmanship at very low prices.

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FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st., and No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver plated-ware, French, American and cuckoo clocks: fine selections at very low prices.

BILLIARD TABLES.

STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, and the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, manufactured and for sale only by the inventor and patentee. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the new road or Public Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to A. M. Soteldo, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 23d day of November, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 5th day of December, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Eighty-eighth-street, between the Eighth-avenue and the new road, and between Twelfth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of Eighty-eighth-street half the distance to the next street thereto, in the City of New-York. That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of December, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1872.
A. M. SOTELDO, JR.,
JAMES S. HENNESSY,
THOMAS W. PITTMAN, } Commissioners.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE FACULTY of Columbia College, held this day, the following preamble and resolutions, presented by the Committee whose names are attached thereto, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in his wise providence, to remove from his labors on earth, in the fullness of man's allotted years and of a bright reputation, faithfully earned and honorably maintained, our late colleague, Francis Lieber:

Resolved, That, while we feel deeply pained by the sudden and unexpected severance of long-established relations of intimacy, strengthened by daily intercourse for many years in common pursuits, we yet have the satisfaction of knowing that our lamented associate had wisely and well completed the full measure of a useful life's work.

Resolved, That we record our sense of the high personal character of our late colleague, his unsullied purity of life, his entire truthfulness in word and act, his loyal devotion and unselfish patriotism in our beloved country's hour of bitter trial, his rare intellectual abilities, his eminent services in the sciences of history and jurisprudence, and his earnest zeal in the cause of sound education.

Resolved, That these proceedings be entered in our minutes, and that a copy of the same be sent, with the expression of our deep sympathy, to the family of our deceased associate.
HENRY DRISLER,
HENRY J. SCHMIDT,
CHARLES MURRAY NAIRNE, } Committee.
Extract from the minutes.
T. H. VAN AMRINGE,
Secretary of the Faculty.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT C. JACQUIN'S,
Agent of the Alsace-Lorraine Societe
FRENCH AND GERMAN OFFICE,
No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.
May be found a large number of desirable servants for every capacity, both male and female.

AT CARPENTER'S AGENCY, NO. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av., can be found a large number of Protestant and Catholic cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cooks and house-work girls. Also, male help, German, English, Scotch, Irish, Swedish, &c.

AT THE NORMAL CALIFORNIA and New York Employment Bureau, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store, ladies can be suited with competent and strictly reliable German, English, Scotch, Swede, American and Irish help, male and female. References investigated. No charge until engaged.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found a large number of well recommended servants of all nations, viz.: Ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, general house-work, &c.

AT BEDELL'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS rooms, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av., will be found a large number of first-class servants of all nations and for all capacities, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

AT THE FRENCH OFFICE, NO. 405 5th-av., will constantly be found a good number of first class servants of every description, male and female.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant woman, a situation as thorough chamber-maid in a private family, and plain seamstress if required; no objections to go a short distance in the country; will be found willing and obliging; best City references from last place. Call for two days at No. 346 6th-av., near 21st-st., over cigar-store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid; can do fine washing, or would go as laundress and chamber-maid in a small private family; has unexceptionable City reference from last place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as chamber-maid and plain seamstress, or nurse for grown children; can furnish City references, and is willing to leave the City. Can be seen at Mrs. SANDERS' Office, No. 49 3d-av., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young, neat and tidy German girl, a situation in a small private family; no objection to fine washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; good references. To be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS or Light House-work—By a respectable young German girl in a small private family; good home in preference to high wages; is willing and obliging. To be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; would be willing to assist in the care of grown children; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 204 East 38th-st., near 3d-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT person as chamber-maid and seamstress or chamber-maid and waitress; competent as either. Call at No. 227 West 45th-st., her present employer's for the last three years.

CHAMBER-MAID.—SITUATION AS chamber-maid by a respectable girl in a nice family; good reference; has no objection to assist in waiting; is willing to go a short distance in the country. Apply at 161 West 27th-st., second floor, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class chamber-maid; would assist with washing; has seven years' City reference from former employer. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very tidy girl, who understands her business very well; is a good waitress; also a neat chamber-maid; can give good City references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or Nurse and Seamstress.—By a respectable, neat and tidy Protestant girl, a situation in a private family; is willing and obliging; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 265 West 38th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent references. Call for two days at No. 233 East 45th-st., third floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; has best City reference. Call at No. 140 West 31st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE English girl, lately landed, as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 134 West 28th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 344 8th-av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid or waitress and to do washing. Excellent reference. No. 320 East 36th-st., 2d floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION as chamber-maid and seamstress by a respectable young woman; best City references. Call at No. 425 West 21st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL a situation as chamber-maid and to assist in washing. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 18 East 30th-st., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent young girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; good City reference. Call at No. 339 East 33d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and waitress; first-class reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITING, or general house-work in a small family. Call at No. 646 3d-av. Ring any bell.

CHAMBER-WORK AND WAITING.—By a very neat, tidy, respectable young girl, who is thoroughly experienced in her duties; understands waiting in every branch; will give best City recommendations from last employers. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHILDREN'S NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse or chamber-maid. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, Chamber-work, Waiting, &c.—By two very neat, tidy, respectable young girls, who will do the entire work of a family between them; both understand their business in every branch; one is an excellent bread, biscuit, corn-bread, pie maker and baker; is also a very good washer and ironer; is very proficient in doing up gents' and ladies' linen; the chamber-maid will assist with washing and ironing; both will give excellent City recommendations from last employer; wages $15 and $12 per month. Can be seen No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, COARSE WASHER AND ironer—By a neat, tidy, respectable young woman who understands her business well; will give excellent City reference; has a niece who will go as chamber-maid and waitress if required; understands her business well. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, WASHING AND IRONING.—By a neat, tidy, respectable young woman, with good City recommendations, understands her business in every respect; is an excellent fine washer and ironer, and a very good family cook. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, ASSIST WITH WASHING and Ironing—By a neat, tidy, respectable young woman who understands her business in every branch; is an excellent family cook; will give ten years' City reference from last employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK—WAITRESS.—TWO SUPERIOR English girls would like situations, together or separate; in City or country: one as first-class cook; the other as waitress or chamber-maid. Apply for three days at No. 2 Broadway, second floor, Room No. 11.

COOK—NURSE.—TWO FRENCH GIRLS together, one as cook, the other as nurse, or chamber-maid or both, to do the house-work of a small family; both have excellent testimonials. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, UNDERSTANDING thoroughly her business in all its branches; references unexceptionable. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands bread and pastry and the management of the kitchen; City references. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN COOK, WHO IS willing to assist with the washing, a situation in a private family; good references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—COUNTRY OR CITY. A COOK washer and ironer desires a situation in a private family; no objection to do house-work. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, A SITUATION as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best of references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

COOK.—A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a situation as cook; understands meats, soup, boning, larding; is an excellent baker. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning and larding; has best City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK AND TO WASH AND IRON, or do housework in the City or country, by a very competent girl, with good references. Call at No. 69 6th-av.

COOK.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; excellent baker; understands all fancy dishes; first-class City reference. Call at No. 143½ 8th-av., in fancy-store.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO Protestant girls, in City or country; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 100 West 24th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS all kinds of soups, meats, game, desserts, &c.; can give satisfactory reference from good families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK, &c.—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer; best City reference. Apply at No. 347 East 17th-st., top floor, in the rear.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS COOK; WILLING to do washing and ironing; can furnish good City reference. Call or address No. 231 East 54th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COLORED HELP.

First-class cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses and seamstresses, waiter men, &c., at JOHNSON'S Private Agency, No. 153 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

DRESS-MAKER.—A DRESS-MAKER would like a few families to sew for, by the day or week. Call or address No. 311 East 24th-st., second floor, for three days.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORKER.—BY A well-recommended girl a situation to do house-work. Apply at No. 260 6th-av., first floor.

HOUSEKEEPER.—IN A FIRST-CLASS family as housekeeper and seamstress; would wait on a lady or sew, and, if required, instruct growing children; can operate on sewing-machine; unexceptionable reference. Address J. G. A., No. 759 Post-office, Elizabeth, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN widow lady, of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; references exchanged. Address Mrs. C. Halstead, Box No. 155 *Times* office.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE woman, recently from Australia, wishes a situation as house-keeper, or chamber-maid and nurse. Inquire at No. 260 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, tidy, respectable young German girl; is a very good plain cook, an excellent washer and ironer, and makes very good bread and biscuit; will give reference; has no objection to go a short distance from the City. Can be seen at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—A LADY GOING TO Europe, wishes to find a situation for a valuable and trustworthy person, either to do light house-work and sewing or to wait upon a lady. Apply at No. 251 Madison-av., on Monday and Tuesday, from 10 to 4.

HOUSE-WORK.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL wishes a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., at M. Hild's.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A RELIABLE woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of the baby or care grown children; is a neat sewer; City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

INFANT'S NURSE.—A YOUNG ENGLISH woman wishes a situation to take entire charge of a baby; willing to do plain sewing; best City reference. Call at No. 796 6th-av.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE young French woman, a situation as infant's nurse, has six years' City reference from former place. Call at No. 340 4th-av.

LADY'S-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE French girl, a situation as lady's-maid and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a good seamstress; good hair-dresser; would wait on grown children; has good City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a French young woman, very respectable and highly recommended as being a good seamstress; can cut and fit, operate, dress-make, dress hair and wait on a lady, all in the neatest manner. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing thoroughly; can cut and fit, operate on three machines; make dresses &c.; prefers the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—A GOOD ENGLISH maid and seamstress would like to find a permanent situation in a private family; undoubted City references will be furnished. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; sews on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; does embroidery; best of City reference. Can be seen till suited at her present employer's, No. 46 West 39th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—A RESPECTABLE English woman wants a situation as lady's maid or seamstress; understands her business; can be well recommended. Apply for three days or by letter to Mrs. S., No. 475 7th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young person, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or lady's companion; would take care of an invalid; best reference. Call at No. 200 East 21st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant woman a situation as first-class laundress; understands doing up of fine muslins, &c., thoroughly; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERWORK AND WASHING.—By a neat, tidy, respectable young woman, who understands her business in every branch; can flute, starch and puff nicely; will give best City recommendations from last employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON wishes a situation as laundress, thoroughly understanding all kinds of fluting; or as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; best City references. Call at No. 7 East 28th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A situation as a very superior laundress; can do fine washing and French fluting in first-class style; has five years' reference from former place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, or chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washing; can do French fluting and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work in the best manner; very best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman and very first-class laundress; can do all kinds of French fluting, box plaiting, ruffling, mangling, and everything in the line of a laundress, in the neatest manner. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMILIES' washing by a competent person; can do it neatly and well; good reference. Call at No. 347 7th-av., near 29th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A LAUNDRESS WHO can do French fluting, &c., a situation in a boarding-house, or would take the place of cook. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY, or take in ladies' or gentlemen's washing; understands all kinds of finery. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., top floor, rear.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS solicits ladies' and gentlemen's washing to do at home or would go out by the day. Address No. 208 West 33d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT AND thorough laundress; understands polishing, fluting, &c.; best of reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS solicits ladies', gents' and families' washing at her own residence, or will go out by the day; good references. Call at No. 111 West 20th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A GOOD LAUNDRESS wishes some washing at her own home; good reference. Inquire in the bakery, No. 139 West 28th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS laundress in a private family; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 215 East 28th-st.

MATRON.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as matron in a school or institution to take charge of young children, to act as copyist, or as companion to an invalid; would not object to traveling. Address S. E. N., No. 136 Madison-av.

NURSE, SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—By a neat, tidy, respectable girl, who has been a short time in the country; can operate on sewing-machine, cut and fit children's clothes; is also an excellent nurse, being very fond of children; or will do chamber-work; is willing to be generally useful in a family; a good home preferred rather than high wages; will give satisfactory references. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE AND FAMILY SEAMSTRESS.—By a neat, tidy, respectable young Scotch woman; can cut and fit, also operate on machine; is competent to take charge of growing children; is willing to make herself useful and agreeable in a family; will give excellent City references as to honesty, competency, &c. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS nurse; thoroughly understands the care of children; is a good sewer; can cut and fit for small children; or would like a baby from its birth; the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 323 West 42d-st., for two days.

NURSE, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth; can bring it up with the bottle; no objection to the country; has good reference. Apply at No. 102 West 49th-st., near 6th-av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress or nurse for an infant; understands the care of an infant from birth; is a good seamstress; can do all kinds family sewing; operate; has two years' City reference from last place. Apply at No. 645 5th-av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL; very competent and industrious; is a plain sewer; willing to assist in light chamber-work; can give good references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCH woman, very experienced, to take care of an infant and bring it up by the bottle; can give the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av.

NURSE.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN wishes an engagement as nurse with a family going to California; excellent references. Call at No. 102 West 49th-st., near 6th-av.

NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED, AGREEABLE, skillful monthly nurse can make an engagement immediately. Call at her present employer's, No. 61 Lexington-av., corner 25th-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as competent nurse and seamstress, or to wait on a lady; City or country. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A FRENCH GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; best of reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

SEAMSTRESS—OR LADIES' MAID AND seamstress, or wait on a young lady, by an English Protestant young woman; very highly recommended as good seamstress, cut and fit, excellent operator, dress and wait on a lady, all in the neatest manner. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS OR NURSE, OR CHAMBER-MAID and Seamstress.—By an English Protestant girl; she can cut and fit, operate and dress-make in the neatest manner; willing to make herself useful; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT WISHES a situation as first-class seamstress; will assist in housekeeping and light chamber-work; best City references. Can be seen for two days at present employer's, No. 34 West 17th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG GERMAN LADY of good education would like a situation as lady's-maid or lady's companion; is a good seamstress; no objection to one child. Address M. K., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION for a respectable young woman as seamstress, or to assist in the chamber-work. Call for two days, between 10 and 12, at No. 31 East 33th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, not long in the country, wishes a situation to cook, wash and iron for a small family; is tidy and willing to make herself useful in every way. Call or address No. 169 West 34th-st.

COOK AND DO THE COARSE WASHING, BY a woman of 30 years, who can furnish good City reference for ability and character; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, and understands fish, game, &c; private family or first-class boarding-house. Inquire for B. T., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK AND CHAMBER-MAID.—TWO sisters, one is a first-rate cook, the other a good chamber-maid and waitress, wish situations together; they can show four years' City reference from their last employer; for a small private family they would be willing to do the work of the house between them. Inquire for A. and K. B., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A German Protestant young woman as good family cook and laundress; has good City reference from her last employer, who may be seen; none but a private family in the City; up-town will suit. Inquire for L. H., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN WHO IS a good family cook wishes a situation where she will have only the coarse washing to do; the best of City references can be given; wages, $16; is sober, steady and a good cook. Inquire for C. J., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches and has excellent references from former employers. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who is a good family cook and excellent baker, wishes a situation in a private family or small boarding-house; is willing to assist with the washing; excellent reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing in a private family; is a first-rate cook and baker; good reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SWEDISH PROTESTANT young woman as first-class chamber-maid and plain seamstress, or would see to children; the best of City reference can be given; a private family only will suit. Inquire for A. C., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—A smart young woman, who has lived for some time in the Everett House, New-York, wishes a situation in a first-class boarding-house for either chamber-work or waiting; is willing to make herself useful. Inquire for M. D., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman, with five years' City reference, as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; none but a private family in the City will suit, as she is a superior servant for a gentleman's family. Inquire for M. C, at Odell's, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—A Protestant young woman, with unexceptionable City references from a private family who can be seen, desires a situation in a first-class family; is thoroughly competent, either as a chamber-maid or waitress, and willing to make herself useful. Inquire for E. T., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or fine washing and ironing, by a young woman, with good City references; she will prove a valuable servant for a gentleman's family, as she is thoroughly trained. Inquire for M. McC., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family or boarding-house or as chamber-maid and to assist in the care of children; good City references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL, not long in the City, wishes a situation as chamber-maid, and to assist with the washing and ironing, and make herself otherwise useful; is neat, willing and obliging. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed, who is bright and intelligent wishes some kind of house-work in a private family where the mistress would be willing to give her some instruction; she can give good reference for honesty and sobriety. Inquire for M. O'B., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—AN AMERICAN woman as general house-servant for a small family; she is a good plain cook and good laundress; has six months' reference from her last employer, whom she left on account of too hard work. Inquire for D. K., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—AN AMERICAN woman as general house-servant for a private family in the City; good references can be given for ability and character; a good steady home more desired than high wages. Apply for M. A. M., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT young girl to do light house-work; no objection to a short distance in the country; can give good reference; will be found neat, obliging and trustworthy. Inquire for L. C., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

EMPLOYERS

Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with

DOMESTIC HELP,

FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

We have at present on hand hundreds of Protestants and Catholics of all nationalities.

REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

Employers will find it advantageous to LEAVE THEIR ORDERS, as in that case we have time to MAKE a SELECTION which will PROVE SATISFACTORY.

HOUSE-WORK.—A STRONG, WILLING girl, lately landed, wishes a situation to do housework; make herself generally useful; no objection to a boarding-house or hotel. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—A RESPECTABLE, COMPETENT young woman wishes a situation to do general house-work for a small family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS OR Chambermaid.—A young woman as nurse for an infant or growing children; is a good plain seamstress, and would assist in chamber-work if required; has one year's reference from her last employer, who had no further need for her services. Inquire for B. R., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse for an infant or growing children; no objection to the country; can produce the best of reference for character and capability. For further information inquire for M. W., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A COMPETENT MIDDLE-AGED woman as nurse for an infant or growing children; no objection to any part of the country; can produce the best testimonials for character and capability. Inquire for M. M., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEWING.—BY A YOUNG Protestant woman, or would do any other light house-work for a private family; she can furnish good City references. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEWING.—A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman, with the best of City reference, wishes a situation as nurse for an infant or growing children; is fully competent for either. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, NOT long in the City, wishes a situation to take care of young children, or would take a waitress' situation and assist with chamber-work; willing, obliging and tidy. Can be seen at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; is kind and fond of children; is a good plain seamstress, and thoroughly capable of taking charge of children's wardrobes; good reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES a situation as nurse for growing children; will make herself otherwise useful in other domestic work, of which she is capable; excellent references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a respectable young girl; is kind and affectionate to children; is willing to be generally useful; will give good City reference from last employer. Can be seen at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO is a superior laundress; does up all kinds of fineries, laces, linens, &c., in the best manner; flutes, polishes and puffs; has the very best of City reference for character and capability. Inquire at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—AN EXPERT FAMILY seamstress wishes a situation in a private family; will assist with the care of children, attend to their clothing, and make herself otherwise useful; no objection to travel; good reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl, not long in the country, wishes a situation in a private family to do plain sewing and assist with chamber-work, or take care of children; willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY seamstress wishes a situation; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses, and makes all kinds of underwear; an expert operator; excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—A young woman who has lived in some of the first families in the City, desires a situation as waitress or chamber-maid; she is fully competent for either; none but a private family will suit; wages not less than $14. Inquire for M. S., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO IS capable to take a first-class waitress' situation, is ready for an engagement; she has the best of City testimonials from parties, who may be seen, for reliability, efficiency and trustworthiness; she has no superior. Inquire at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—A NEAT, TIDY, ACTIVE girl wishes a situation as waitress and to do plain sewing when not otherwise occupied; is willing to make herself useful in any light domestic capacity; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By a very respectable and tidy young girl; understands her duty perfectly; is very obliging; has the highest recommendations. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as waitress and to assist in chamber-work; has no objection to a boarding-house; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON wishes a situation as seamstress and to assist in the chamber-work, or do fine washing; is a good operator; best City references. Call at No. 111 West 20th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY or week in families; understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing; is expert on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 99 Lexington-av., corner 27th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant as family seamstress, or to wait on an invalid lady, or to assist in family house-keeping if required; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 435 5th-av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Swedish woman, a situation to do sewing and to assist in chamber-work; willing to make herself useful; can give good City reference. Call or address No. 334 East 22d-st., for two days.

SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS (Swede) desires a situation by the month in a private family; understands plain dress-making; can cut and fit children's clothes. Address Miss H., Station D, Bible House.

SEAMSTRESS.—A WELSH PROTESTANT girl wants a situation as seamstress. Call at No. 327 East 12th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress and nurse; can operate; City reference. Call at No. 547 West 26th-st.

WAITRESS.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT and neat young woman, with the very best City references, desires a situation as first-class waitress, or is willing to do chamberwork and sewing, or will go as nurse and seamstress. No. 437 6th-av., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT AND tidy Protestant young woman and highly respectable; understands the care of silver, getting up salads in the very best manner, or chamber-work and waiting; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as waitress, or chamber-maid and seamstress, in a respectable private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived two years, No. 18 East 22d-st., from 10 to 4.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE, PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; understands her business thoroughly; can take a man's place; first-class City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WAITRESS.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE good situation for a waitress, to assist with chamber-work, whom she can highly recommend. Apply at No. 338 Lexington-av.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, ladies' or families washing; fluting done in the neatest manner; has the best of city references. Call or address Mrs. M., No. 234 West 18th-st., near 7th-av.

WET-NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes a baby to wet-nurse at her own residence; good reference. Apply at No. 314 West 29th-st., rear house.

WET-NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED IMMEDIATELY by a young healthy woman, whose baby is six weeks old; can be seen at No. 204 6th-av., near the Bowery.

MALES.

AN EXPERIENCED EDITOR SOLICITS a position on some respectable daily or weekly. Address T. M., Box No. 25 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO obtain a situation for his coachman; sober, trustworthy young man, single; an experienced, careful City driver; excellent groom; perfectly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening and can take care of furnace; can milk; is respectful, willing and obliging. Address, for two days, Davies, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN—GROOM.—A RESPECTABLE married couple want situations, the man as coachman and groom, his wife as cook; both understand their business in every respect; attentive and obliging; City or country; good City references. Address S. T., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN BEING obliged to part with his coachman, who has lived with him for nearly thirteen years, can, without hesitation, recommend him as a thoroughly competent, reliable man. Can be seen at the stable, No. 31 East 38th-st., between Madison and Park avs.

COACHMAN.—ANY GENTLEMAN REQUIRING a first-class coachman, who understands his business thoroughly, the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages and harness, a perfect City driver, trustworthy in every respect, will address G. V., No. 37 Union-square, saddlery.

COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German, single, situation as coachman, city or country; first-class driver, understands thoroughly the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; best City references. Call or address L. F. M., No. 742 East 6th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A Protestant young man of fine appearance; very good coachman; excellent groom; good careful driver; willing to make himself useful; milk and do anything about the house; not long in the country; very best testimonials from home. Call at 335 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE, trustworthy married man; understands care of horses and carriages perfectly; can milk; will be found willing and obliging; can be highly recommended from last employer. Call or address No. 250 West 47th-st.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN wishes a situation; has three years' reference, and comes very highly recommended; reason for leaving, the gentleman is going to travel. Address T. B., No. 22 West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman, Protestant; three years' reference from last place, with first-class family; fourteen years' City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 32 East 40th-st. R. G.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man a situation as coachman; is sober and steady, willing and obliging; can produce the best of City reference; City or country. Call or address No. 24 East 28th-st. J. M.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, ENGLISH, as coachman and groom in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Call or address J. D., No. 140 West 50th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man. Protestant; understands his business; good City reference. Call or address J. M., at the carriage repository, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business; ten years' references from his last place. Address or call at No. 121 West 37th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GERMAN COACHMAN, who is a good driver; can milk; useful worker; wife first-class cook and baker; good references. Call on or address Coachman, No. 340 East 34th-st.

GARDENER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED man; married; understands the management of green-houses, graperies, cultivation of fruits and vegetables, laying out place; references first class. Address J. H., seed-store, No. 35 Cortlandt-st.

GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY a single Englishman; understands green-house, graperies, laying out grounds, vegetables and flowers; can give best of reference. Address J. B., seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

GROOM AND FOOTMAN, OR COACHMAN and Waiter—By a respectable, temperate Protestant man, aged twenty-seven years, who is well recommended, and competent and anxious to fill either or any of the above positions. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

PORTER OR NIGHT WATCHMAN.—By a Protestant man from the North of Ireland, who has best recommendations for honesty, sobriety and capability; will furnish security if required. Apply or address No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young man, a situation in the City or country; understands horses, and is a careful driver; is willing and obliging, and prefers a good home to high wages; best references. To be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WAITER, OR BUTLER AND HOUSEKEEPER.—By a highly-recommended colored young man; neat and genteel in appearance; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; willing to make himself generally useful; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER; has unexceptionable references as to character and competency, which will bear strict investigation. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 11 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54¼ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF TWENTY-ONE, a situation in a gentleman's furnishing-store to learn the business; good habits and willing to work. Address Industry, No. 308 West 23d-st., WEST-SIDE TIMES OFFICE.

HELP WANTED.

A SCHOOL-BOOK PUBLISHING house want an active, energetic man to travel and introduce their publications to teachers and others; one who has been a teacher preferred. Address Post-office Box No. 1,619.

A MAN AND WIFE WANTED—MAN to make himself generally useful, wife for house-work for family of three; must have references. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

TO LAWYERS.—WANTED—A COMPETENT law clerk, thoroughly versed in examining titles. Address A. B. C., Post-office Box No. 3,723, with references, stating length of practice.

WANTED—IN THE CASHIER'S DEPARTMENT of a large mercantile house, a young man thoroughly trustworthy, who writes a good hand, is accurate, and accustomed to handle money. One whose character and references will bear the closest scrutiny may address, stating age, A. W., Box No. 2,396, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT waitress for a first-class private family residing at a pleasant place half an hour's ride from the City; first-class reference required; liberal wages. Apply from 12 to 2 o'clock for two days at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—THREE RESPECTABLE GERMAN girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, one as chamber-maid and waitress and to assist with the washing, and one to mind children and assist with the chamber-work; reference required; good wages. Call at No. 123 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, in the City, a Protestant waiter, with good recommendations. Apply at Mrs. Sanders' Office, No. 49 3d-av., Monday and Tuesday, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—TWO SERVANTS, ONE AS cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; City reference required. Apply at No. 43 West 48th-st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A colored man as waiter; none but first class, with good City references, need apply. Call on Monday at No. 11 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR PROTESTANT Irish girl to do general house-work in a small family. Apply at No. 4 Leroy-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 21, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—FAUST, (Italian Opera)—Mme. Pauline Lucca, Signor Vizzani.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA—Mr. Geo. Boniface, Miss Catharine Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.—Mlle. Aimee, Mons. Juteau, &c.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by J. A. Froude. Subject: "Penal Laws and their Consequences."

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 718 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The regular circulation of the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES *has now reached the high figure of* **116,080** *copies, and new subscriptions are coming in every day. The* WEEKLY TIMES *is now sent into every State and Territory, to bona fide subscribers. Its columns, therefore, afford excellent opportunities for advertisers.*

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

When is Ex-Gov. CURTIN coming out for GREELEY? Is he not rather a long time in making up his mind? Or, perhaps, he is "not well"—the recent election may have disagreed with him. But the *Tribune* expects him to do his duty—a few weeks ago it had an abject sort of article about him, in which it said he was "magnetic and sympathetic," and that "one blast upon his bugle horn would be worth a thousand men." In the same article the "elegant" writer—for that is doubtless how he would describe himself—said: "Today we feel justified, in view of the assurances we have received from widely different and intelligent sources, in announcing to our readers that the redemption of Pennsylvania is sure." Just so—it *was* "redeemed." But where is the bugle blast of CURTIN? The horn of the hunter should be heard on the hill by this time; but all is silent. Are we to be told that the magnetic and sympathetic chieftain, the "Great War Governor," does not mean to make a proper return for the "handsome way" in which the *Tribune* has spoken of him?

As we stated yesterday, the City and County Conventions finished up their work very well on Saturday, and placed before the public candidates well entitled to support. It suits a certain section of politicians to abuse Mr. THOMAS MURPHY and the Custom-house on all occasions, but it is a fact that we might not have had such good nominations if Mr. MURPHY and Gen. ARTHUR had not labored hard to secure them. Both these gentlemen have studied to place before the public unimpeachable men, not only for local offices, but for members of Assembly. Very likely they will only get a fresh volley of abuse for their trouble, but in the long run the public is just, and it will be seen by and bye that few men have made more sacrifices for the Republican Party than the two who have been so bitterly attacked. These things may be made clearer after election than they are now.

Our candidates being in the field, will not Reformers of all parties strive with a will to elect them? Our City friends must remember that next Friday and Saturday are the last days for registration, and in the "respectable wards," where we are naturally strongest, there has been great dilatoriness displayed in reference to this all-important matter. The good government of this City depends upon the election of our candidate for Mayor—we very much doubt whether Tammany would keep the present Controller in office, and we can by no means afford to lose him. If the property-holders wish to keep the City under honest management, they must work hard to elect HAVEMEYER. We have only a fortnight left to us.

The *World* is so horrified at the thought of any one presuming to discuss Mr. S. L. M. BARLOW's conduct in relation to Erie that it calls for "the Police." It is lucky for some of the *World* folks that Mr. BARLOW himself has not been so precipitate in invoking the interference of the Police, in cases which clearly required their attention.

Is it not yet almost too soon after the close of the war for national unity to elect "an envenomed Copperhead" Governor of the State of New-York? Yet this is what HORACE GREELEY's paper called Mr. KERNAN in October, 1864. That paper also accused him of personal dishonesty, and of having secured his election by "wholesale bribery." Here are its words, which should be remembered by every loyal man when asked to vote for the Coalition candidate:

> "But in 1862 he was nominated and supported under pledges that he would give a vigorous support to the war, and to the Administration in prosecuting it—pledges which he did not scruple personally to make and conspicuously to violate. There is not a more envenomed Copperhead in the present Congress. Even salutary fear of his Republican constituency did not deter him from voting generally with PENDLETON, LONG, HARRIS & CO., against most war measures, and when he did not venture to vote on that side he generally dodged. In short, his election was a fraud, grounded in treachery and false promises, and consummated by wholesale bribery, and he ought long since to have resigned."

"I am content to let well enough alone," said Senator FERRY at Norwalk last week, and he gave some excellent reasons, which all sensible men will consider, why Gen. GRANT's Administration is not only "well enough," but very well.

Two Weeks.

We believe the election of Gen. DIX and the Republican State ticket, and the election of Mr. HAVEMEYER as well, can now be made sure by a proper use of the next two weeks. The voter must be very blind who does not see that in this way only can the work of reform be completed. Last year a heavy blow was struck at Tammany and the corrupt men supporting Tammany, and supported by it. This year another, and a final one, can be dealt. Every intelligent man can see how. It certainly will not be by electing the ticket which Tammany favors. Does any one doubt which this ticket is?

Our readers cannot have forgotten the history of last Winter at Albany. Then some excellent measures were obtained, but only because they were forced through by the steady pressure of public opinion, brought to bear with an earnestness never before shown. A number of important measures failed, and the secret of their failure is now well known. They failed because a corrupt minority of the Legislature combined with a Tammany Governor to defeat them. It is plain now that most of these men were actuated by hopes of political advancement through a split in the Republican Party, and the election of HORACE GREELEY to the Presidency. This was the objective point toward which Tammany Democrats and Tammany Republicans alike labored. And though the immediate result was a check to the cause of good government, it is some consolation that the plot, as it progressed, brought the worst men of both parties under one banner. They can now be fought together. We need not fear the mischief we so long experienced from secret allies of the enemy in our own camp. We can now feel that the Republican Party is fully identified with reform, and can ask our readers to support it for that reason.

We do so ask them with the utmost urgency. There never before was a chance to secure so much good, qualified by so little of the inevitable evil in partisan politics, as by the earnest support of the various Republican tickets this year. In the principal names upon them they are unexceptionable. Do not forget that the men who betrayed us last Winter are now laboring with desperation for the Democratic candidates. It is not necessary to believe that these candidates are themselves corrupt to be persuaded that the interests of a corrupt combination will be advanced by their election. On that point take the testimony of the corruptionists themselves. Tammany "responded" to the nomination of HORACE GREELEY, and Tammany responds with equal fervor to the nomination of KERNAN, DEPEW, and LAWRENCE. We may be sure it would not do so if there were not good reason to believe that these gentlemen, if elected, would not be, as it is clear they could not be, formidable enemies of Tammany. They tell us Tammany is reformed. Tammany dare not now seek power through the presentation of candidates from its own worst men. But it seeks power, nevertheless, for the same purposes as of old. The *Tribune*, and the other organs of the coalition, have been full for weeks of the most disgusting talk about this man's or that man's chances in the Tammany conventions, depending on the continuance or withdrawal of the "support" of such notorious characters as Sheriff BRENNAN. Only so lately as Friday, the *Tribune* admitted that BRENNAN controlled the nomination for the very important position of District-Attorney, while other Tammany papers have said as much of the nomination for Mayor.

It is impossible that the people do not understand the real character of the opposing parties in this canvass. Do they mean, then, to decide frankly and fairly between them? For the first time in many years, when important elections have occurred at the same time, national issues need not obscure local and State issues. On the contrary, the right side of all these issues is held by the same party. The voter who goes to the polls for honest government in the City and State, need not change his ticket when he votes for Presidential electors. Let there be no lagging then. The October elections showed that the real reform party is to carry the national election. Let us see that it carries the State and City elections also. To do this we have only to get out a full vote, and to that end every citizen has a plain, simple, imperative duty to perform. Let us each one perform it.

What Will Become of the Democratic Party?

JOHN LEECH, in one of his rural sketches, represents a surly fellow in the mining districts growling out at another, "Thee a mon! Why, thee's only walkin' about to save thee funeral expenses." A more truthful and graphic description of the present condition of the Democratic Party could not be given. A party which could not hope, or even pretend to hope, for success with a candidate from its own ranks; which was so demoralized that it could not screw its courage to the sticking point of insisting that the leader of the Democratic Party must at least be a Democrat; which has been abandoning its distinctive principles, one by one, and taking new departures, until it is like the jack-knife that had had three new blades and two new handles;—such a party is surely without any principle of life, and is without any pretense of separate existence or peculiar purpose, save one—the seeking of office for the sake of office. Of course it would not do to confess this moribund condition of the once great Democratic Party, or the unlovely thing would soon be laid in its proper place, beneath the sod. Therefore it continues to walk about, a yet not quite parted ghost, vexing the world with its ante-mortem depositions. The Baltimore Convention was a proceeding purely of this character. A dreadful event of some kind must surely take place; it was inevitable. It promised to be a funeral; and so in desperation it was changed to a wedding; and the world saw the performance of that solemn farce, the marriage of the tender and blushing, yet eager HORACE GREELEY, to the decrepit and moribund old Democratic Party.

And now in what position do honest and sensible Democrats—for of course there are such men—find themselves? If they had gone into this canvass a compact, although a comparatively small body, true to themselves, and their party principles and traditions, with a pronounced Democrat of respectable character and standing at their head, and they had been defeated, as they surely would have been, they would yet have been defeated with honor. They could have looked each other in the face like men, and felt no loss of manhood, even in the midst of disaster. The party would have been at least the respectable nucleus of an opposition, around which, in the changes and chances of political vicissitude, there might have gathered a force that would, in a measure, at least, have restored the party to its old prestige, if not to its old place. But now it is doomed not only to defeat, but to disgrace and ridicule. What is the principle of that party worth which openly sets aside its principles with the avowed purpose of securing mere material success, that is, the possession of the offices? What is the nomination of that party worth which openly ranged itself under the leadership of a man who had been, not only its most active enemy for thirty years, but who during all that time had not ceased to pour out upon it and its leaders railing, and scorn, and vituperation without stint and almost without decency? Is it possible for demoralization and political hypocrisy to descend to a lower depth?

And what remains for the Democratic Party to do after a fortnight from this date? In its ante-mortem deposition it has avowed a death-bed repentance on the subject of slavery, and the political rights of the negro; it does not dare to take its old position on the question of State rights and secession; it has professed acceptation of all the results of the suppression of the rebellion—what will remain for it to do? Without these it is no longer itself. What will be its political stock in trade? What can it set forth, even to its own scattering members, as the reason of its being? Nothing, absolutely nothing. It has no longer any principle of life. Not content with sure death at the hands of its antagonist, at some time more or less remote, it has opened its own veins and let out its own blood, and the result has been such a collapse as was never known before in the annals of political quackery. In truth, there is no longer any Democratic Party. There are certain fragments which, like the ruins of a planet, may continue to revolve, and form themselves into the rings and satellites of the political heavens; but the coherence of the party as a body is at an end. It must break up, resolve itself into its elements, disappear as an entity, and be distributed here, there, and elsewhere through the darkling void in which it has gone to destruction.

This is the real condition of the party, to which it has been brought by the desperate folly of the Baltimore Convention. But it, doubtless, will for a while keep up the name and the pretense of a living organization. Like Monsieur Valtemare, in POE's hideous and wonderful story, it will be before the world powerless, motionless, dead to all intents and purposes, yet uttering dreadful speech, which seems to come from the grave, to which it is fitted in all except putrescence. But ere long the trick will be played out; the mesmeric spell which keeps its really parted soul in some relation with its really disorganized body will be broken, and it will fall visibly into the decay which has been its actual condition since the 10th of last July.

Mr. S. L. M. Barlow and the Erie Railroad.

We publish today another letter from Mr. S. L. M. BARLOW in reference to our statements concerning his transactions in Erie. In this, as in his former letter, Mr. BARLOW falls into two errors, of which it will be well for him to free his mind before we go any further. He says that we are prompted by JAY GOULD to give the narrative we are now publishing. We answer that we would much rather attack JAY GOULD at any time than Mr. BARLOW, and that the information which has been laid before us did not come from JAY GOULD. We have not seen or heard from JAY GOULD on the subject, and if Mr. BARLOW will tell us anything new about JAY GOULD's rascalities, we will publish it the very next day. Mr. BARLOW need not waste his time in fighting with windmills.

The second mistake which Mr. BARLOW makes is that we have taken no pains to inquire into the truth of the statements we publish, and he does us the honor to proffer some advice on this point. Mr. BARLOW's advice, as the Erie stockholders are likely to find out, is rather a costly article, and, although we are in prosperous circumstances, we should not like to pay for much of it at Mr. BARLOW's prices. That he is quite capable of managing this or any other paper we fully believe, but we do not think that any one journal could support so luxurious a product of civilization as Mr. BARLOW, and, therefore, we must get along as well as we can without him. We are not in the habit, however, of making charges without what we deem good authority, as our readers will probably recollect when they review the events of the last three years. The facts laid before us in reference to Mr. BARLOW and Erie are public property—we had no right to suppress them, although we were not at all anxious to publish anything which might be disagreeable to Mr. BARLOW. If our information is erroneous, we shall most gladly acknowledge it, but at present we are satisfied that it is in the main correct. Take the first statement we made—that Mr. BARLOW received thirty-five thousand dollars for arranging a negotiation in reference to the Sleeping-coach Company. This was denounced by the Tammany papers as a "slander"—yet Mr. BARLOW was obliged to admit that he *had* taken the money.

Moreover, Mr. BARLOW does not deny,

1. That he was induced by some means to consent to the continuance of the old contract between the Sleeping-coach Company and the Erie Company, which he had repeatedly denounced as an improper one, and which he had threatened to break up.

2. That he accepted an offer of five hundred shares of the Sleeping-coach Company at eighty, made to him at the very time when he threatened to slaughter the stock of this Company, and offered to him as an inducement not to interpose any obstacle between Mr. PULLMAN and the Sleeping-coach Company.

3. That, although he went through the form of offering this stock to the Erie Company, he did not inform the Board that he knew he could immediately sell the stock for 150.

Mr. BARLOW's first letter disclosed some other facts. The meeting of the directors at which they so generously refused to accept the thirty-five thousand dollars which Mr. BARLOW had confessedly made through his connection with the Erie Company, could not have been held without the presence of Mr. BARLOW. Only nine directors were present, that being exactly a quorum; and it is a well-known law that any action of a board in favor of a director who is present at the meeting, and whose presence is necessary to constitute a quorum, is void. If Mr. BARLOW's explanation amounts to anything, it simply shifts from him individually to the board collectively the responsibility of not giving to the stockholders of the Erie Company the benefit of a transaction which must have resulted in a large profit, and a profit to which Mr. BARLOW had certainly no moral right, since he could only have obtained it by threatening to use his official influence against the person making him the offer, whether it be true or not, as he states, that he had at the time of making such threats deprived himself of the power of carrying them out.

It is further to be remarked that Mr. BARLOW was *not* deprived of the power of carrying out these threats at the time when he accepted the offer of five hundred shares of stock at 80, worth say 150. He says he had "*agreed* with Mr. PULLMAN" to report in favor of consummating the negotiations; but it is very plain that this agreement was not legally binding upon him or the Erie Company, and that it was quite in his power to change his mind and make a different report; while it is also evident from the unanimity with which his colleagues assented to his putting in his pocket thirty-five thousand dollars, which he had made through his connection with the Erie Company, that they were mere puppets in his hands, and would have assented or refused to assent to the contract, exactly as he might recommend.

There is no question, from the facts of the case, that Mr. BARLOW deprived somebody of thirty-five thousand dollars. The TIMES has asserted that the Erie shareholders were the sufferers. Mr. BARLOW's answer amounts simply to this, that he did not intend to prevent that contract from being carried out, and had pledged his honor to some one else not to do so, but that he allowed Mr. GOULD to give him the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars to do that which he asserts he would have done without the payment of this money; and he does not deny that at the very time when this money was offered to him, he repeated his threats to break up the contract, or that he withdrew his threats immediately upon arranging this little financial operation.

Mr. BARLOW attempts to make a quibble about the arguments of the TIMES, saying that it has stultified itself by asserting that the Erie Company could not have legally purchased the shares in the Sleeping-coach Company. The TIMES made no such assertion; it simply quoted the law of the State in relation to sleeping-coaches, for the purpose of showing what was the necessity of organizing and maintaining a special Sleeping-coach Company, and to show that there was no good ground of objection to the maintenance of such a concern. Mr. BARLOW is the person who has really stultified himself, by setting up in answer to a charge that he has victimized the Erie Company, the defense that he victimized JAY GOULD.

We have left ourselves no space today to examine Mr. BARLOW's second letter, but it shall receive early and fair consideration.

A Novel Improvement in Brooklyn.

We believe that to Mr. FREDERIC LAW OLMSTED is to be credited the first successful application, in part, at least, of the idea that the growth of American cities can be judiciously guided; and that we need not necessarily sit patiently by and see the most beautiful portions of them overrun by various occupants whom it is very difficult and very expensive to dislodge. Mr. OLMSTED has frequently had occasion to point out that in Brooklyn a special opportunity was offered, by early improvements, to determine beforehand that certain very beautiful quarters of the city should be taken up by first-class residences, and be owned and occupied by men whose dwellings and grounds would be continually made more and more attractive. Luckily, this argument was addressed on the one hand to a class of property-owners intelligent and enterprising enough to see that their own interest lay in carrying out Mr. OLMSTED's idea, and on the other to the Brooklyn Park Commissioners, a body of gentlemen of great foresight and energy. The result is that a definite and well-considered plan is now being put in execution with the intent we have referred to.

The entrance to Prospect Park, in Brooklyn, lies at the junction of Union-street and Flatbush-avenue, at the summit of a broad ridge, which, east and north of that point, spreads into a more or less irregular upland for a number of miles. The city line of Brooklyn crosses this ridge some four miles east from the entrance to the Park. By an act passed in 1868, five streets running along this broad ridge from the Park to the city line were directed to be laid out in the following manner: The central one of the five, Sackett-street, was widened to 210 feet; the outside streets, President and Douglass, were widened to 100 feet each; the intervening streets, Degraw and Union, were narrowed to 35 feet each. On the streets which were widened the buildings were required, when erected, to stand at least 30 feet from the street, and on the narrow streets no building is to be allowed to be used for anything but a stable, carriage-house, conservatory, or greenhouse. The effect of these restrictions is evident. The lots will be sold running through from the wide streets to the narrow ones, and will be improved according to their size and location. As a further inducement to this, all businesses "dangerous, noxious, or offensive to the neighboring inhabitants" are prohibited by law "on any land affected by said widenings."

The region included between these streets is very finely situated. It lies high above the rest of the City, can be readily and perfectly drained, can also be supplied with a good head of public water, and commands at almost every point extended views. It only remained to determine the attractiveness of the streets themselves. This has been done by the plan adopted for them. Through the centre of the main street, which is called "The East Park Way," runs a macadamized road. On either side of this is to be a liberal space planted with trees. Beyond these again come pavements of Belgian block, and then wide walks, with trees at the inner and outer edge. The side streets are to be paved with stone, (block,) with broad walks, fringed with trees on each side.

The work is now going on. Its progress cannot be seen from the Park entrance, though an excavation going on at the left of the entrance marks the terminus of the Park Way at that point. But from East New-York-avenue both ways, rapid progress is being made, steam machinery of a very ingenious and effective sort being employed. Any of our Brooklyn readers can reach this point from Atlantic-avenue, and a visit will amply repay them. This is one of a series of public works which have been carried forward in Brooklyn under great difficulties and at heavy expense, but which are already having a marked influence on the growth and prosperity of the city. When a steam underground railway is added, as we believe it will be ultimately, the extension of the population of the city until it equals that of New-York at present is only a question of time, and of no very long time at that.

Laborers' Strikes.

"The uppermost thought in the mind of almost every thinking man, and the sensational subject in almost every journal, is the question of the agricultural laborer." So, at a recent public meeting, spake, very truly, Viscount NEWPORT, M. P., son and heir of a great landed proprietor.

The most remarkable upheaval which the British Islands have seen for six hundred years continues to occupy the minds of the bulk of their population. There is much more to be said on behalf of proprietors and farmers than may appear to the ordinary outsider. To the traveler who contrasts the splender of castle and hall, as he travels through England, with the humble abode of the peasant, nothing seems more proper or natural than that the lord of the soil should, out of his thousands, add some shillings per week to the scanty wage of the laborer. But if we look beneath the surface of the subject, we find quite another side of the question. The income which supports the grand mansion is, in truth, a very small return on capital invested, and the landlord is able to sustain his handsome style of living not because, like a Southern planter before the war, he can obtain a splendid interest on the money invested in agricultural operations, but because the custom of primogeniture gives him an estate so considerable that even a return of from two to two and a half per cent. on its money value yields a handsome income. Or the proprietor draws a portion, often by far the greatest portion, of his wealth from commercial pursuits or money in the funds, or other securities on which the toiler in his fields can scarcely be said to have a claim. And then, be it remembered, many thousands of landed proprietors fail to come under these definitions, and are anything but wealthy.

The landlords' defense is, in brief, that land is too poor an investment to admit of a liberal wage to the laborer. The laborer rejoins, "Granted, but that is no reason why I should not try to get more." Nor is it; but on the other hand it is an excellent reason why the landlord should use every effort to do without the laborer, and this will unquestionably be the result. Hitherto landed proprietors and farmers have usually retained their workmen throughout the year, frequently during the Winter, almost making work to give them employment. It is probable that this Winter will see a wide difference in this respect. Men are saying: "If I'm to give four dollars a week where I gave three dollars, I must knock off laborers whenever I get a chance." Such a course will, no doubt, lead temporarily to most distressing results to the laborer. Again, this year the conviction has more than ever forced itself on the mind of agriculturists that the three kingdoms must become more and more a bucolic rather than an agricultural country. The cry is not for wheat, but meat. This chimes in admirably with the landlord's views on the labor question. Cattle and sheep-raising require but very few men as compared with agriculture. Lastly, the introduction of machinery will become as general as it is in this country, and will cause the labor of thousands to be dispensed with. All this will probably create for a time considerable distress, agitation, and ill-will; but we believe in the end the result will be excellent, for it will convince the most inert among the British laborers that they can do better elsewhere. The emigration of English to this country exceeded, by the last returns, that of the Irish by thirty thousand, for the brief term dealt with in the report. Recently we alluded to the visit of English clergymen to the West, to select ground for some hundreds who were coming together to settle on the same spot. The prophetic words of Mr. WALTER, of the London *Times*—"I foresee another yet greater emigration than that in 1847-8; but this time it will be from England instead of Ireland"—are rapidly being fulfilled, although from causes which he, perhaps, may not fully have divined. We believe that the great strike of the century will tend equally to the advantage of Great Britain and our Great West.

MINOR TOPICS.

When, in the last European war, the tide of success had set in decisively against the French arms, everything German in France was at once and zealously proscribed. Among other equally effective measures for punishing the perfidious invader, it was proposed to eschew altogether MOET & CHANDON's brand of champagne wine, on the ground that the senior partner of that firm was a German, and that to buy his liquors, therefore, was to give aid and comfort to the enemy. But when it was discovered that M. CHANDON, on the other hand, was not only a Frenchman, but a most patriotic one to boot, who had contributed largely to the national defense fund, the zealots were puzzled until some wag in one of the Paris journals gravely proposed to solve the problem by buying only half bottles of the wine in question. Almost as whimsical a scheme of vengeance has been devised by a French scientist named M. PASTEUR, who prudently manages to combine patriotism with profit. He has taken out a patent for a new process of brewing beers of every sort, mild and strong, brown and pale, which he desires shall be called in domestic commerce by the lofty and sounding title of "Bières de la Revanche Nationale," and abroad by the more modern name of "Bières Françaises." Of course the design is to spare his beer-loving countrymen the humiliation of enriching their beer-manufacturing conquerors, and incidentally to divert the unwilling tribute to M. PASTEUR's pockets. The object is one to commend itself to every patriotic mind, and we soon look to see the entire French nation madly devoting itself to the consumption of Bières de la Revanche Nationale, when

> "Those will drink who never drank before,
> And those who always drank will drink the more."

It has often been said that people must go abroad to learn what is passing in their immediate neighborhood, and there can be no doubt that all sorts of curious occurrences, which neither Americans nor English are aware of, take place in their respective communities, to be discovered only by the Argus-eyed agents of the Parisian Press. Thus we read in one of these enterprising organs that a duel of a perfectly unique description, and of which we had never heard one word, has lately taken place among us, viz.: Two musicians, having had a furious quarrel, resolved on the novel, ingenious, and eminently technical course of settling their differences by a battle on the piano. They played for forty-eight hours, without taking food or drink! Having commenced with pieces of a sedate character, they passed on to waltzes, and thence to operatic music. One had played the *Miserere* in the "Trovatore," five hundred and eighty times, and was commencing the five hundred and eighty-first performance of the same when he sank to rise no more. The other was conveyed to the hospital, his life being despaired of, and the four seconds are suffering from "*aberration mentale*," a disease which we should opine is not new to them. Now not one word of this has apparently reached the ears of the most pushing or interviewing of our own reporters.

A familiar proverb assures us that a man's habits may be judged from his associates. Much more readily can his character be estimated from his favorite authors. A famous man used to say that he found but two books worth reading habitually—the *Iliad* and the Bible. According to a French paper, M. THIERS is more catholic in his tastes. If we may believe the *Petit National*, the President of the French Republic is accustomed to take with him, on his travels, a miniature library, comprising such oddly-assorted elements as the Bible and VOLTAIRE, CHATEAUBRIAND and ROUSSEAU, RABELAIS and LAMARTINE, MONTAIGNE and ADAM SMITH, MOLIERE and CÆSAR'S *Commentaries*, WINCKELMANN'S *History of Ancient Art*, and, doubtless in obedience to the classic admonition, "*fas est et ab hoste doceri*," the works of BISMARCK. Besides these, M. THIERS finds solace from the tedium of travel in the perusal of such light and entertaining literature as BLOCK'S *Dictionary of Politics*, the *Dictionary of the French Academy*, the *United Code*, SAY'S *Treatise on Political Economy*; and VAUBAN, PLUTARCH, TACITUS, MONTESQUIEU, and PAUL LOUIS' *Courrier* make up the rest. His own works appear to be omitted from the list, either because of the necessity their presence would imply of uninterrupted traveling, or, perhaps, in order to afford Prince BISMARCK the opportunity for returning a graceful compliment when he travels.

The telegraph informs us that a religious body now in session at Wilmington, Del., has been earnestly debating the question whether or not rotatory elders are to be desired. The merely secular mind is not fully able to grasp this momentous subject without further information as to the character of a rotatory elder. Wherein consists that estate of rotation into which the rotatory elder must necessarily fall? Were it a question of rotary elders, one could easily fancy that the subject of dancing was in some way connected with the matter, and that a rotary elder was one who practically showed his approval of round dances. The rotatory elder, however, defies analysis until a truthful definition of him is furnished. In the meanwhile, there is an opportunity to suggest to the good people who attempted to call the rotatory elder into active existence, that the English language may possibly be able to furnish a word that will express their meaning at least as well as the inapplicable term "rotatory."

A man delivered himself to the police authorities of Buffalo, on Thursday, and charged himself with having been an adherent of the Paris Commune and an accomplice of TRAUPMANN, the murderer, who was executed at Paris two years ago. He is of perfectly sane mind—so say the Buffalo policemen—so of course it is impossible to suspect him of lunacy. Undoubtedly this man is an enthusiastic admirer of M. THIERS. He knows that the latter, by his wholesale deportations and his frequent executions, has nearly exhausted his supply of Communists. Determined that THIERS shall have at least one more Communist wherewith to make a moderate Republican holiday, he has nobly delivered himself up, and is anxious to go to Paris and be shot for the glory of the French President.

NOTES TO THE EDITOR.

Mr. S. L. M. Barlow and the Erie Road.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your second chapter of charges against me appears in this morning's TIMES. Every alleged fact, and each suggestion and innuendo of the new chapter, is an invention wholly destitute of truth. Your informant is a slanderer, as ignorant as he is malicious.

Mr. Jay Gould had sold to himself, while President of the Erie Railway, $3,000,000 of bonds belonging to the Company, at 65 per cent. of their par value. The new administration questioned the propriety of this purchase, and I assisted in compelling their resale to the Company. Having at last succeeded in recovering these bonds for a sum that paid a net profit to the Erie Railway of over $600,000, I insisted that a commission of 1 per centum, or $30,000, should be paid by Mr. Gould for legal expenses. To this he assented, that sum was deducted from the agreed price to be paid to him, and every dollar of it went into the Erie Treasury, where it still remains, though I might, with propriety, have kept the amount as a well earned fee. No resolution authorizing the payment to me, or my firm, of any fee whatever in this matter, was ever passed. Messrs. Bischoffsheim & Goldsmidt were never authorized to pay, nor have they paid, or agreed to pay, one dollar to me or my firm for this service. There never was any secret between myself and the London agents of the Company, nor anything, to my knowledge, to the discredit of the new management of the Erie Company, unless it be deemed objectionable that we compelled Mr. Jay Gould to disgorge over $600,000 in money, and for the recovery of this considerable sum, neither the Company nor any one else has paid or agreed to pay one penny.

The TIMES then makes an equally unfounded statement as to my connection with the claim against Mr. Drew.

The facts are these: In 1869, having a large claim against Mr. Drew, the Erie Railway made an absolute assignment and transfer of it to a third party, in compromise of his claims then in suit against the Erie Company. The suit against Mr. Drew was then prosecuted in the interest of the Erie Company's assignee, for a number of years, and finally, in 1872, Mr. Drew paid the sum of $75,000 in settlement.

The Erie Company had then no more to do with this claim than had the editor of the TIMES. It had assigned all its interest in 1869, and, of course, was entitled to no further benefit from the money. This sum was accounted for to my clients in a manner satisfactory to them. Mr. Drew paid nothing for any cancellation of any contract. All this part of your article is untrue.

And now, while I admit that any person holding a *quasi* public office is subject to the just criticism of the public Press for all his official acts, and while I am ready, to the extent that I have the necessary leisure, to answer any further inquiries that you may choose to put touching my professional or official connection with the Erie Railway, it seems to me that you, too, owe a duty, equally important to the public, and so far neglected, viz.: That you shall not persistently aid in the circulation of slanders, originating in malice, affecting the character of gentlemen, without ascertaining in advance, which you can readily do, that your informant is the mere purveyor of falsehood, or without ascertaining, by inquiries from the Company itself, that your assumed facts are without a shadow of foundation, and I am, yours, &c.

SAMUEL L. M. BARLOW.

NEW YORK, Saturday, Oct. 19.

Outrageous Conduct of North River Steam-Boat Pilots.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The palpable misstatements and perversion of facts in the card with the above heading, published this day in your paper, demand prompt denial and correction. The steam-boat Thomas Cornell, bound for Kingston, left her berth at Harrison-street Pier at 4 P. M. on Thursday, 17th inst., followed by steam-boat Adelphi. The Cornell took her course up close to the east shore not only on account of the tide, but because it was her right by law and custom, as much so as it is for carriages on the road to keep to the right. The steam-boat Adelphi was bound for Englewood, on the west shore of the Hudson, but instead of heading for that place and going up along the west shore or middle of the river, she kept out of her proper course and followed in the wake of the Cornell, closing up toward her apparently with the intent to excite to a trial of speed, which was unheeded by the Captain and pilots of the Cornell, who are opposed to racing with passengers in their care. When near Fort Washington Point, the Cornell kept as close to the east shore as possible, so as to give the Adelphi nearly the entire width of the river to pass on the west side unimpeded in her proper course if she chose to follow it; but this was not in accordance with the views of those in charge of the Adelphi, who, finding their challenge unnoticed, and chafing under the remembrance of previous fruitless efforts to equal the greatly superior speed of the Cornell, made a final desperate effort, by opening a full pressure of steam on her engine and heading her inside the Cornell on the east side, and then attempting to force her out, and under the sudden impulse of opening a high head of steam, expected to cross the bow of the Cornell. This movement ran the bow of the Adelphi in collision with the after part of the wheel-house of the Cornell, crushing it in and slightly damaging the Adelphi. The passengers on both steamboats were justly indignant at the reckless and dangerous conduct of Capt. Van Wart and Pilot Manning of the steam-boat Adelphi.

A Southern Soldier's View of Reconciliation.

Gen. Maury, the ex-rebel soldier of Tennessee, is said to have recently expressed himself to the following effect: "Reconciliation is not achieved by reconciliation of the South with Mr. Greeley; neither with President Grant nor any one living man; but reconciliation of the great body of the people being the object, this can be most effectively served by the Southern masses harmonizing in support of that candidate who may be the manifest choice of the North, rather than by the impatient and ill-timed efforts to defeat that choice through means of a united South joined to a fragmentary minority of the North."

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following article, the concluding number of my notes of Western travel, has lain unfinished in my portfolio for many weeks—for me a weary time of illness and lassitude. I trust that its grain of salt has not quite "lost its savor."

GRACE GREENWOOD.

Homeward Journey—Colorado Revisited.

I chose a beautiful season for leaving California, too beautiful, for it intensified my regret. I went, even homeward, with a backward tug at my heart. Though on the edge of July, the land was still radiant with fresh verdure and bloom. Of the wild flowers along the road, the yellow were holding out best. By the way, the prevalence of this color in California landscapes is always noticeable—as it were the floral symbol of the aureate treasure hid under so much of the soil for so many centuries. Nature being feminine, was bursting with the secret, and sent forth these beautiful little tell-tales, but stupid man was long enough in taking the hint and following it up, or rather down.

Flower-gardens, harvest-fields, vineyards, orchards, oak-groves, pine-forests, mines, rocks, snow-sheds—these were the gradations, like steps, by which we ascended from the lovely valley-land to the grand Sierras. It was early twilight when we rounded Cape Horn, scarcely realizing its terrific grandeur when thus softened. Night came on very slowly, with almost imperceptibly changing and deepening shades of purple light, vailing those sublime solitudes in tender mystery. We sat out on the platform till late that night, and for nights after, never wearying of the wide, wild waste of silent earth, and the vast, strange expanse of brooding, breathless sky. Even after the Yosemite, we found the Valley of the Great Salt Lake, the Wasatch Hills and Weber and Echo Cañons beautiful—more beautiful than ever before, for a genuine love of grand scenery "grows by what it feeds on"—so when we came again to the familiar snowy peaks and sombre gorges of the Rocky Mountains, we found we had "stomach for them all." I believe the wind is always in full blast at Sherman, and that Cheyenne always seems like a place of desperate undertakings and temporary expedients—has a strange look of newness and abandonment, half underdone and have undone.

All the way from the Summit, down to Cheyenne, at every exposed point, we found new precautions against snow and ice—immense sheds and fences, line on line, being built and cuts widened, putting another snow blockade, like that of last Winter, out of the question. At Cheyenne we left the Union for the Denver Pacific, and ran down into Colorado for a week's visit. It was a glorious little journey. The plains I had always before seen dry and tawny, were now green, and flowery and fragrant, and that magnificent line of mountains at our right, beginning with Long's Peak, and ending with the legendary Pike's Peak, stood out in wondrous beauty, unvailed by smoke or mist. The sunset was the most joyous I ever beheld, wrapping that vast congregation of peaks and domes in unimaginable, almost intolerable, splendor; and all the while, in the eastern sky, was a wondrous display of storm-clouds, lightnings and rain-bows. Such a grand combination show I never before beheld in any theatre.

The unique town of Greeley, capital of the Union Colony, we found much improved. It had gone on adding field to field, and ditch to ditch, and putting up buildings in all directions—cozy houses, which already were girt about with pleasant gardens. Indeed, the thriving place is something quite cheering to see—a smile on the wide, dull cactus waste. Yet it were no paradise to its patron saint, having no elevations for his barns, and few trees for his little hatchet.

Denver still leads the march of empire in Colorado. They have street-railways here now. During the past year they have put up new railroad buildings, hosts of stores, and innumerable hotels. They have graded streets, and planted trees, and built a new church, and painted the front of the old theatre.

I was one of a happy party of tourists for whom Mr. Superintendent Sickels planned and conducted a charming excursion up Clear Creek Cañon, over the bed of the new narrow-gauge railroad, a section of the Colorado Central, running from Golden to Blackhawk. It was a perfect Summer day, bright, but breezy, and our gay party made the trip of twelve miles, by carriage and on horseback, with the utmost comfort, with absolutely unalloyed enjoyment. This cañon has some grand points of scenery, ever reminding one of the Yosemite. But grand as it is, it scarcely diverts your attention, your wondering admiration from the road that winds and climbs along the steep, narrow gorge, where, a year ago, it seemed that a mule trail was scarcely practicable. To Mr. Sickels is due the chief credit of projecting and executing this bold enterprise—a work of immense importance to Colorado in the development of her vast mineral resources. Down this shadowy cañon, till now only the bed of devastating Wintry floods, will pour the boundless wealth of the great mountain mines. Through the magnificent rocky gateway of little Golden City will issue a new Pectolus, whose waves may touch the far shores of the world.

We found the Denver and Rio Grande narrow guage just completed to Pueblo, 116 miles, and another pleasant incident of our visit was an excursion to that town, where a grand entertainment, a dinner followed by a ball, was given to all Denver and the rest of mankind. Pueblo is on the Arkansas River, which is even here a full, rapid stream. The town has picturesque surroundings, but lacks trees, gardens, and pleasant, home-like places sadly. With plenty of water at hand, it may easily be made a more attractive spot. The dinner, which was given in the new Court-house, a very handsome building by the way, was a most enjoyable affair. Ladies and gentlemen, after setting the most generous of "grub-piless" before us, waited on us at table. I am persuaded that a future Governor stood more than once behind my chair, and that a Senator's wife brought me ice-cream. We had fine music and witty sentiments, and eloquence and merriment unstinted.

This section of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad runs through the most picturesque portion of Colorado, outside the mountains—over the Divide, past wonderful rocks of castellated and monumental forms; along lovely green valleys, and in sight of the great snowy range. Colorado Springs Station and the colony of that name are on this road, though the springs proper are some five miles away. Near the station is a good hotel, where we spent a night, sleeping deliciously under the shadow of Pike's Peak and a couple of blankets. All the morning of the next day was spent in drives to the most attractive points in the vicinity. We first visited Glen Eyrie, a lovely romantic spot, in which Gen. Palmer has built an elegant country-house. In this glen are congregated and shut away marvels and beauties of rock and gorge, stream and waterfall, enough to stock an eastern State like New-Jersey. We next dropped into the Garden of the Gods, a wild, singular, natural park, the gateway of which is formed by two stupendous rocks, marvelously architectural and cathedral-like in character. They always look solemn and worshipful, and there is certainly no hollow mockery of religion about them.

The famous mineral springs have delightful surroundings, and we found the waters exceedingly pleasant and sparkling. But a mile or so up the lovely cañon of the Fountain Creek is an iron spring, which I found absolutely delicious. I should haunt *that*—should camp beside it, were I spending a Summer in this grand half-way heaven of pure air and pure water, and tenderly tempered sunshine. There is in this neighborhood a grand rocky gorge, known as the Ute Pass, up which a wonderful road has been lately constructed. Shut away in this pass is one of the finest waterfalls I have ever seen. Beside its plunging and thundering flood Southey's *Lodore* were a trickle and a murmur. Through Colorado City, once a very important mining depot, but now in its decadence, we returned to our hotel, the glorious morning over, but not gone.

The monotony of our return journey to Denver was varied by a ride of some thirty miles on the pilot, or cow-catcher. The situation gave a rare opportunity to study the lovely and peculiar scenery of the route, with distant pictures of mountain and sky; but for myself, I must confess that my attention was a good deal distracted by occasional water-views through trestle-work below us, and spirited cattle-pieces on the track before us.

We left Denver on the morning of the glorious Fourth, and ran a gauntlet of salutes, rockets and fire-crackers all the way to Omaha, where ended my journeyings over Pacific railroads in a director's car.

But it really does not seem quite the thing to dismiss the great trip so lightly and quietly. I feel bound to give something like a detail of its hardships and privations, after the manner of old transcontinental travelers. This may seem a little ungracious toward the Superintendent, whose guests we were, but independent itinerant journalists are held by no such ordinary scruples. The "bridge that carries them safe over" comes in for a double share of dispraise usually.

Fortunately our party started with the idea of "roughing it," and so were able to take things as they came, being all tolerably good-humored people. But we had our trials. In the first place, our car was fastened to the tail of an immense train, and took the brunt of the wagging. Our coffee and tea were frequently slopped over at table. As to the table, though it was always bountifully supplied, it was not, I must say, as elegantly and thoroughly appointed as one could wish. There was no *épergne*, no printed bill of fare. There were no finger-glasses, and the supply of nut-crackers was limited. There was not even a full assortment of wine-glasses, and when on the Summit, Mr. Joaquin Miller treated to champagne, we were obliged to worry it down out of lemonade goblets. We had, of course, napkins, but the rings were evidently of plated ware. A pretty idea would have been a set of solid silver, lined with gold, each one engraved with the name of a guest of the Superintendent of the Union Pacific, and designed to be taken away as a significent souvenir of California and Colorado. When a man sets out to do a handsome thing, I like to see him do it.

It is true that we had for desserts and lunches a large variety of fruits and nuts—too large, if anything. We became satiated with oranges, bananas, apricots, strawberries, peaches and cherries, but I missed blackberries and pears, my favorite fruit, and the almonds were all hard-shelled, and I decidedly prefer the soft. The milk and eggs were not as rich and fresh as they might have been if a new-milch cow and a hennery had been attached to the car. Our party of ten were put upon a rather short allowance of servants, having only Henry, the cook, and Thomas, the excellent colored steward. It is but justice to them, however, to say that they multiplied themselves by the utmost devotion, energy and ingenuity. They constantly surprised us with new dishes and decoctions, putting us in peril of surfeit and all the horrors of dispepsia. On the last morning of the trip we had set before us fish, steak, chops, ham and eggs, corn-bread, light biscuit and pineapple pan-cakes. How in the name of Dio Lewis were we to choose? In an agony of indecision we appealed to the steward, but he answered by a mute, diabolic grin, so we partook of all, not willing to hurt his feelings, for was he not a man and a voter? At such times we thought enviously of the old emigrants camping on the plains. How simple the choice between black coffee, saleratus-bread and bacon, and bacon, black coffee and saleratus bread! Having made up our minds to rough it, we uttered no complaint of our fare; but I remember that one morning when we had ordered chops and expected chops, we had steak without mushrooms, and on that very day the soup was too salt. Our sleeping arrangements were comfortable, but not exactly sumptuous. The linen, though always clean and well-aired, was not superfine, the pillow-cases being quite plain. The towels in the dressing-room, though plentiful, were by no means of the daintiest sort. In the saponaceous line, I found nothing more rich and rare than Colgate's Honey Soap. Now, if there is anything I am tired of, it is Colgate's Honey Soap. In the evening we gathered in the little drawing-room, and were almost compelled to be sociable, as the light, neither of gas nor wax-candles, scarcely permitted of our reading. In the day we had so much room that we wandered aimlessly about, lounging on the sofas and platforms, no one of us seeming to know where he or she really belonged—a most unsettled and demoralized condition, but aristocratic, doubtless. We tried not to be puffed up, and, when stopping at stations, went forth in rough hats and dusters, and mingled with our fellow-beings, remembering the days when we, too, had traveled with tickets and passes, and been called on to pay for extra baggage, and had been obliged to bolt down execrable meals.

We were whirled along so relentlessly over that world-renowned overland route that we had no time to study its geological features, its *fauna* or its *flora*. Often we thought of the old emigrants, who sometimes had six months in which to become familiar with it in all its changing phases. How we would have liked to visit some of the graves along that old emigrant track, with time to drop a few tears on the deserted hunting grounds of the noble red man. We had wild longings to lie by at night, like those old emigrants, and study the stars and hear the coyotes howl, while the sage-brush camp-fire burned. Mr. Joaquin Miller once pointed out to us the scene of an old Indian fight, whereof he bears a reminder in one of his arms, somewhat troublesome in damp weather. For a poet, and a philanthropist of the Greeley school, he seems to have had a large number of "scrimmages" of this sort. But no such romantic adventure broke the monotony of our journey across the Plains. Not a Piute menaced us, not a Digger defied us. We tried to keep up our spirits, however. We told stories and laughed at each other's jests, whatever it cost us. We laughed most generously at the Superintendent's pleasantries, of course. They were not bad; but if they had been, we should have laughed all the same, having made up our minds to rough it. Though we had a minstrel at the festive board he harped not, neither did he sing. He was apparently in low spirits at leaving his Sierras. Crossing the alkali desert is also depressing—inclining even a poet to keep his mouth shut—but when we struck the grand Rocky range something in the poetic line was expected from him. But he kept his place on the platform in sombre silence, smoking cigarettes under the shade of a huge Panama. We suspected that he was secretly wrestling with the Rocky Mountains, and that they were having rather the best of it. But if our wild singer warbled not he wrote many autographs, triumphs of illegibility. The motion of a train is not usually favorable to the production of elegant articles of this sort. In fact the only hand-writing I have ever known improved by it is that of Mr. Greeley. It were a good idea when a celebrity is on the rail to stop the train now and then and announce "Twenty minutes for autographs!"

The Superintendent was annoyed by telegrams, and we were all troubled by the train outrunning our watches. We missed our morning papers, and were really obliged to look through some of the books we had with us. We were cheered by no visits from venders of figs and candy cash-boxes; we were cut off, in our haughty isolation, from the companionship of young children and innocent babies. I one day rashly borrowed a dear little fellow from a lady who had a fine assortment of small boys. I bore him, with the help of conductors and brakemen, from the first Pullman through, it seemed to me, a mile of cars, under full headway, down grade, to our palatial establishment. He gazed around the sumptuous apartment and, chilled by its cold splendor, immediately wanted to "go home." We showed him a bottled tarantula and gave him a horned toad to play with, but they failed to console him, and we were compelled to return him to his mother. He retained our toad to frighten his little brother with, and we left him happy. On the whole, we got along very well on our long, hard, precipitous pilgrimage. Being all old travelers, and, as I said, rather good-natured people, we did not quarrel about the easiest seats. I suppose they were all what you would call comfortable, though, if roughing it had not been in the programme, a velvet rocking-chair or two would not have been out of place in the little *salon* where we spent much of our time. Still, we came into Omaha quite fresh, and were sorry to separate, and especially to part from our kind host and hostess and their sweet young daughters, who had cheerfully roughed it with us, day and night, across deserts and mountain ranges, from San Francisco Bay to the Missouri River—almost *across* the continent.

But now, I come to a theme which is both too grave and too grand, too sad and too glad to jest over,—the desolation and the resurrection of Chicago. The morning after my return to the city of my old love, I drove over the entire burned district. The North Side, once so fair and flourishing, is still very desolate, though showing life here and there, amid the ruins of its elegant homes, noble churches and beautiful parks; but the South Side is a marvelous, bewildering scene of industry and enterprise, of almost superhuman energy. Not the story of Chicago's early life, of titanic toil and struggle, when she rose, like a second Venice, from the midst of a dark flood, and then banished the flood; not the marvels she wrought under the sea; not the miracle of turning a river on its immemorial course, of smiting the nether rock and calling water from the vasty deep; not all its wondrous transformations, enterprises and victories, have equaled this brave, stern struggle with immeasurable misfortune—this triumphant uprising from defeat and desolation. I believe that the world can present no grander sight than this, and remembering the sadness, the utter heart-sickness with which I named the name of Chicago less than a year ago, I thank God that I am permitted to see her at this great time, when she is shaking the ashes from her unblanched head and setting upon it again, with her own strong hand, her noble civic crown.

GRACE GREENWOOD.

SENATOR ORRIS S. FERRY.

He Exposes the Fallacy of the Reasons Given for the Support of Greeley, and Shows Clearly how he is Unfit for the Presidency.

Senator Ferry, of Connecticut, presided at a Republican meeting in Norwalk, which was addressed by Senator Cragin, of New-Hampshire, and in a short speech showed that he is as little as ever under the influence of that "Midsummer madness" which made Greeley the candidate for the Presidency. He said:

The opponents of the Republican Party come within its lines and select one of its oldest members to be their candidate for the Presidency. They ought to be able to give some good reason why he should be preferred to the candidate presented by the Republican Party itself. The reasons which they do give resolve themselves into three, viz.: The election of Mr. Greeley will be followed by amnesty and reconciliation; it will stop the prevailing tendencies to centralization, and it will produce political reform.

The word amnesty is used as a short expression for the removal of political disabilities. I have labored earnestly to accomplish that removal, and it has been practically accomplished by the legislation of the last two years. It is now an issue already decided, not awaiting decision. When Gen. Grant was inaugurated, there were two classes of political disabilities, the products of the rebellion. The test oath, prescribed by the act of 1862, had the effect to exclude from any office under the Federal Government the great body of the white population of the South. About two years ago a new form of oath was provided by law, which, requiring only an obligation of future fidelity, relieved at once all the incapacities resulting from the old law. Then the Fifteenth Amendment disqualified certain specified classes of former rebels from holding office. By a statute, passed at the last session, in accordance with the recommendation of President Grant, in his Message of December, 1871, everybody was relieved from these disabilities, except some three or four hundred persons, whose offenses had been exceptionally flagrant. And so, as I have said, the work of amnesty has been substantially accomplished. If generous legislation upon that subject can reconcile the South, it ought to be reconciled now.

I am of opinion that there does exist a tendency unduly to concentrate power in the General Government. But it is in the Legislative, not the Executive department, where it has appeared. Congress has been its seat, not the White House. I think that I have observed its development, and I have tried, to the best of my ability, to resist its progress. It is a natural result of the extraordinary powers exercised during the war. I believe that a healthy reaction has already begun, and that the Federal and State Governments will henceforth tend to their constitutional balance. But the last mode which I would adopt to accomplish this desirable result would be to vote for Mr. Greeley. The political teachings of his life exhibit him as the one American who holds the most extreme ideas of the extent of the national authority in our system of government. In some remarks of his, made since his nomination at Cincinnati, he is reported, in the New-York *Tribune*, as professing to belong to the political school of Hamilton and De Witt Clinton, and when it is remembered that Hamilton's plan of government provided in effect for a Federal veto upon all State legislation, and exalted the national functions to the nearest possible approximation to the European systems, we may conjecture the amount of resistance that would be made by Mr. Greeley to the progress of centralization.

The cry for political reform is based upon the charge of political corruption. All the Departments of Government are said to be infected with it. I think that in this matter there has been the grossest exaggeration. Among fifty thousand officials there are, doubtless, some bad men. But in the State and Municipal Governments corruption has developed itself, without distinction of party ascendency, to a much greater extent than in the General Government. And even in the private corporations of the country the same symptoms are too often and too painfully apparent. They are the symptoms which in all countries have always followed, for a temporary period, upon great wars. They infect the community with a lowered tone of moral sentiment with regard to the methods of acquiring wealth. The remedy is to restore that moral tone to a healthful condition.

By this rapid examination, we find the reasons given for the support of Mr. Greeley insufficient. But, on the other hand, there are positive reasons against him, which ought not to be altogether omitted. I can only allude to one or two of them.

The foreign policy of our Government is, in a great degree, subject to the will of the President. When Gen. Grant was inaugurated there might have been reasonable apprehensions as to what his policy would be. He was a soldier by profession, and there were in the country a million of soldiers, who had half forgotten the hardships and dangers of war, while they retained a vivid memory of its excitement and glory. With two European Powers, Great Britain and Spain, our relations were unsettled and unsatisfactory. It was a situation in which war would be easy and perhaps popular, while patience and effort, and perhaps odium, would be the price of peace. But it was early discerned that the policy of the Government was to be steadily fixed in the latter direction. Mr. Greeley was the editor of one of the most influential newspapers in the country, and he turned all the great influence of that newspaper to thwart the pacific measures of the Administration. From the date of the Treaty of Washington, the New-York *Tribune*, under his control, has done nothing but disparage the efforts of the President to bring that great measure of peace and civilization to a successful result. Day after day and week after week the negotiations on one side were denounced in staring capitals as "the surrender to England," and when all difficulties were removed by the wise action of the arbitrators at Geneva, and a final award was made in our favor, every effort was made to belittle the result in the eyes of our people and to keep alive the embittered feeling which it had been one great object of the treaty to remove. That treaty is, in my judgment, a forward movement in Christian civilization, which, for wisdom and beneficence, has had few parallels in history. I cannot forget that, had Mr. Greeley been President during the last three years, upon his own showing it is certain that no such result would have been obtained, and we should be today further off from a peaceful solution of our difficulties with Great Britain than ever. And equally true is it of Mr. Greeley that, in our Spanish relations, he seems to have aimed chiefly to embarrass the Administration in its efforts to maintain an honorable peace. The perpetual attempts of lawless men to fit out expeditions from our shores in aid of the brigands who infest the interior of Cuba have required the frequent interference of the Government to enforce our own Neutrality laws. Mr. Greeley's expressed sympathies have all along been with the filibusters and against the efforts made for their repression, while he has filled the columns of the *Tribune* with invectives against Spain, whose Government, at the very time, has been struggling in the face of almost insurmountable obstacles to place that ancient monarchy in the midst of the tendencies of Christendom toward free thought and liberal institutions. Had he been President during the last three years, and exhibited in the Executive office the same spirit which he exhibited in the editorial chair, it is impossible to conjecture the complications which might already have arisen. He has thus shown himself in the past as unfit to control the foreign relations of our country. I, at any rate, am unwilling to intrust them in his hands in the future. We should never forget that the mission of this nation among the nations of the earth is peace. The man who will, thoughtlessly, or ignorantly, or purposely, risk that great interest is unfit to possess power in any form.

Once more: The Executive Department of the Government has the custody of the Treasury of the United States, and is most influential upon our financial policy. We need an Administration that will adopt a policy wise for the Government and beneficent to the nation, and then adhere to it. Stability in this matter is essential. The business interests of the country need knowledge of what they are to expect from the Treasury, and cannot be safely left at the mercy of experiment, vacillation or uncertainty. I think the policy of the present Secretary, in the main, a wise one. I am sure that during the three years and a half in which it has been in operation, the industrial interests of the country have prospered, and the national burdens have been extensively relieved. I am not willing to give over the Treasury to a theory, or to have it manipulated upon a philosophical abstraction. It is too serious a matter for experiments. I am content to let well enough alone.

THE SOUTH.

Words of Caution from a Moderate Looker-On.

We commend to our readers the following forcible statement from one of the most eminent citizens of Massachusetts,—a man known in every good work, in the North as well as the South. It is an extract from a letter to a friend of the writer's who had been seduced into the Greeley coalition. The writer himself is not an office-holder or office-seeker; but he is a man of large means, who has long taken an active but impartial interest in public affairs, and occupies the position of a calm looker-on, who speaks, however, from an uncommonly large experience, as his letter shows. He has traveled through the Southern States repeatedly since the war closed, and has had uncommon social and other advantages to aid him in getting at the sentiments, the hopes and fears and designs, of all classes, white and black.

What he says about the Kuklux machinery, coming from so moderate and clear-headed an observer, deserves especial attention; and the more, as he is not what is called a humanitarian, but a hard-headed business man. His belief, founded on careful observation, as well as on the opinion of Gen. THOMAS, who was himself a Southern man, is that the colored people have not yet had time enough, with all the obstacles placed in their way, to make their future, or that of the Southern Union people in general, secure; and that they need at least four years more to enable them, by instruction in the schools, and by the acquisition of land, to make their future even reasonably safe, and to guard us in the North against further attempts from the restless and unforgetting part of the rebellion.

We commend to the attention of persons who do not take this view the remark related in this letter from a rebel Colonel in South Carolina: "The moment the Federal Government withdraws its interference we should fly at each others' throats, and the weakest will go under." It is significant that this Colonel, being doubtful whether in that State his own side is not the weakest, is in favor of continued Federal control:

To ——:

MY DEAR FRIEND: I really wish I could take your rose-colored view of the situation, for I should then be tranquil, whichever party won; but I have actually seen something of the South, and I cannot but look with alarm upon the chance of your coalition succeeding.

I regret exceedingly that you could not have held yourself in reserve, so as to throw your weight on the right side after the campaign develops more clearly the intentions of the Democracy.

Just after the war, I followed Sherman's march in *reverse*, going slowly from Savannah to Atlanta, Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville—stopping with my family a few days at each important point, talking with the colored men, from editors and preachers down to field hands; with rebels; from honest white soldiers down to Ex-Governors; with our own officers; from those of the Freedman's Bureau up to that fine old soldier and gentleman, George H. Thomas.

The Kuklux machinery was just coming into play, and the Southern cities were decorated with its emblems—death's heads, and cross bones, daggers dripping blood, &c.

At Louisville, having letters to Gen. Thomas, who was then in command, I discussed with him the meaning of this organization in a full and confidential manner, and, being there, I wrote some of our friends East the result—perhaps to you among the rest.

Gen. Thomas was convinced that the Kuklux was a far-reaching machine, got up by the Southern leaders to perfect as fast as they were allowed to do it, *into* an army of *regulators*, (as they were formerly called on the border,) to eventually control the Southern elections by intimidation, or actual violence against the Republican voters, black and white.

Everything I have seen then, and in repeated visits South since, convinces me that this view *was* and *is correct*, and that if we give back to the rebel States *in full* what you Greeley men plausibly call *local self-government*, it will simply mean the right to control the elections by fraud or open violence, as each may promise to be most effective, and of course their next step would be to reorganize the whole political and industrial system.

Up to last Spring I found the insane cry of the Southern whites just the same as it had been in 1865:

"The blacks will not work; they rule the country so as to make it insufferable for any white man; their insolence is intolerable," and so on to the end of the chapter.

I wish you had by the mercy of Providence been induced to visit the South and mix with the people yourself, instead of having to get your impressions of them chiefly from newspapers and politicians.

I don't forget what a nuisance many of the carpet-baggers were and *are*, but, in the ignorance of the four millions about the machinery of voting, new-comers from the North became naturally the teachers in the caucus and town-meeting system, and in the A B C of "local self-government."

Although often an evil, they were a *necessary* one, unless we were ready to abandon the South to the old slave leaders and their less-educated sons now coming forward, suckled, as they are, upon rebel milk, and taught by their mothers "to labor and to wait" for the revival of the lost cause.

Given Federal or any *real* protection for four years more, the Southern public schools will, if the whites continue to hold back their sons from them, educate more colored persons to read and write than there will be white readers there!

Four years more of experience in the details of local government—if the blacks are protected in voting and in working—will, *perhaps*, make it safe to give up the present issue of Federal protection to the four millions of blacks and —— (?) millions of white Union men of the South, and make it safe to have a mixed party of rebels and Republicans; but, I say it with regret, that time has not, in my judgment, come yet. I have seen no signs at the South of a desire for true reconciliation by the old slave party.

They have a strong desire to regain power, and by a united South and a Democratic North, or by any other means, to again govern the country. But they are as bitter against the black voters and against you Black Republicans as they ever were.

The only safe way is to *keep them under* by a united Republican North, until the colored population are strong enough to protect themselves.

An old rebel Colonel said to me in South Carolina: "The moment the Federal Government withdraws its interference we shall fly at each others' throats, and the weakest will go under."

The poor man was doubtful whether his gray-coat friends in that State could hold their own, so he was in favor of continued Federal control.

I fully admit that the time has got to come when the four millions must do without much Federal guardianship; but with their still imperfect education, their general mildness, their poverty of land, their habitual fear of bowie-knife and revolver, I dread to see them put to the test yet. Give them a few years more of the school-house, the pen and Press, and the habit of carrying arms, and of working their own fields, before you turn them over to the tender mercies of their old masters.

Without going there yourself you really cannot understand what children most of them are.

With all their instinct for owning land, they do not yet find their way largely to the public lands, and until they generally get land they will never be safe from something like peonage.

The old slave-owners show their instinct, too, in discouraging the breaking up of large estates and the acquisition of land by the blacks from the public domain.

Many of the States have very large amounts of State lands acquired under the Swamp Land swindle, and otherwise, as in Texas, by the original terms of annexation. True statesmanship points the bending all our energies to get the blacks working upon their own homesteads at the earliest possible moment.

Who can dream that Democratic influence, State or national, will be used in this direction?

I have no doubt of Greeley's good intentions, but I consider these the very worst kind of pavements, unless there is a good hard substance of established works to hold them up.

Nobody knows better than you that where his kindness of heart, his fear of violence, his prejudices, or his hobbies are concerned, Greeley can never be depended on in a pinch. He has always been flying from one extreme to the other—giving up the Union in March, 1861, then shouting on to Richmond, and precipitating Bull Run—then, worst of all, trying his hand at compromise at Niagara—in 1864, when, if ever, we needed the good old Scotch-Grant motto of

STAND FIRM.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Monday, Oct. 21.

Ogdensburg	Gov. Sidney Perham.
Clyde	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Lisbon, (P. M.)	Hon. John C. Caldwell.
Oswego	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Frankfort	Gen. B. F. Bruce. Hon. A. M. Clapp.
Port Jervis	Hon. James A. Briggs. Hon. Jason B. Brown.
Republican Head-quarters, Brooklyn	Rev. L. H. King. Hon. Thos. D. Adams.
Albion	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Bridgewater	Hon. Seth M. Milliken.
Irvington	Gen. J. T. Owen.
Dunkirk	Gen. Clark F. Carr.
Hartford	Col. A. D. Shaw.
Stamford	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Haverstraw	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Vienna	W. B. Bliss. E. S. Beers.
Yates	Hon. E. L. Pitts.
Bridgewater	H. J. Coggeshall. A. C. Cox.
Bleecker Buildings, N. Y.	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Wassaic	O. H. Miller.
Almond	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Groton	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Butternutts	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Morris	Hon. John L. Parker.
West Charlton	Grenville Tremain.
Athens	Hon. Francis Silvester. Hon. John Sanderson.
Scriba	Hon. D. G. Fort. J. J. Lamoree.
Painted Post	Gen. J. R. O'Beirne.
Lyric Hall, 6th-av	Major Douglas Campbell.
Centre Village	Hon. P. W. Hopkins. John T. Mygatt.
Lamb's Corners	F. A. Durkee. Major N. D. Maffitt.
Jennings' Corners	M. J. Dolphin.
No. 69 Sullivan-st., N. Y.	Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
Kellogsville	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Rifton	S. L. Stebbins.
8th-av. and 18th-st., N. Y.	Rev. Wm. F. Butler.

Tuesday, Oct. 22.

Oneonta, (P. M.)	Hon. Henry Wilson. Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Penn Yan	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Malone, (P. M.)	Gov. Sidney Perham. Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Syracuse	Gov. Edward Salomon.
Amsterdam	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Vanderbilt Landing	Hon. George Wm. Curtis. Hon. H. J. Scudder. Hon. E. Delafield Smith. Horace Russell.
Fishkill on Hudson	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Le Roy	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Marathon	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Salem	Gen. B. F. Bruce. Hon. A. M. Clapp.
Bay Shore and Islip	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Jamaica	Rev. L. H. King. Hon. Jason B. Brown.
Canandaigua	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Andover	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Ellenville	Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Elmira	Gen. Clark E. Carr.
Cedarville	Hon. Horace V. Howland.
Dryden	Gen. J. H. Warwick. Hon. Thomas C. Platt.
Keesville	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm P. Fiero.
Jamestown	William H. Johnson.
Laurens	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Edmeston	Hon. John L. Parker.
Cold Spring	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Brooklyn, E. D.	Rev. William F. Butler.
Freeport, Long Island	George W. Bungay.
Appomattox Club, N. Y.	Hon. George W. Hoxie. Hon. H. C. Calkin.
Cape Vincent	Hon. George L. Maynard. Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Brewsters	Hon. A. H. Purdy.
Mannsville	Watson M. Rogers. Charles R. Skinner.
Rock City Falls	Hon. William A. Sackett. Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Gayville	A. B. Getty. W. H. Baker.
West Shelby	Hon. E. L. Pitts.
South Trenton	A. C. Coxe. De Witt G. Ray.
Solon	Hon. R. H. Duell.
New-Rochelle	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Addison	Gen. J. R. O'Beirne.
College Point	Major J. C. F. Beyland. Willitt Denike, Jr.
Clayville	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
No. 456 5th-st	Dr. E. M. Hoeber.
Mott Haven	Col. T. B. Thorpe. Col. Wm. Haw, Jr.
Hawleytown	J. M. Johnson.
Millburn	John T. Mygatt. Hon. P. W. Hopkins.
Summerhill	Hon. J. T. M. Davie.
Millbrook	Hon. Allard Anthony.
Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn	Hon. W. T. B. Milliken. Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Appomattox Club	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Greenville	Hon. Francis Silvester. F. Coonley.
Union Springs	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Rock Lock	S. L. Stebbins.
Hammond Corners	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Rep. Headq'rs, Brooklyn	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
100th-st., near 9th-av., New-York	Hon. Wm. A. Darling. Hon. Isaac Dayton.

Wednesday, Oct. 23.

Cooper Institute, New-York	Gen. Edward F. Noyes, Governor of Ohio. Gen. Adam E. King, of Maryland. Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Binghamton, (P. M.)	Hon. Henry Wilson. Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Binghamton, (Evening)	Gen. Clark E. Carr. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Corning, (Evening)	Hon. Henry Wilson. Hon. James A. Briggs.
Seneca Falls	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Potsdam, (P. M.)	Gov. Sidney Perham. Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Flushing	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Hudson	Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Rochester	Gov. Edward Salomon.
Homer	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Lima	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Pawlings, (P. M.)	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Sag Harbor	Hon. Jason B. Brown.
Port Jackson	Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Cherry Valley	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Croton Falls	Rev. L. H. King.
Howard	Hon. H. Boardman Smith.
Shongo	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Saranac	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Bath	Wm. H. Johnson.
Garratsville	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Schuyler's Lake	Hon. John L. Parker.
Walden	Hon. Chas. T. Mills.
De Ruyter	Hon. Wm. E. Lansing.
Corning	Hon. James R. O'Beirne.
Kingston	Rev. Henry H. Garnet. Rev. Wm. F. Butler.
Katonah	Geo. W. Bungay.
St. Lawrence	Hon. Geo. L. Maynard. Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Bedford	Major D. G. Gillettee.
West Galway	Hon. Wm. A. Sackett. John P. Conkling.
Silver Creek	Hon. Edward L. Pitts.
Hempstead	Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
East Durham	Hon. Francis Silvester. J. M. Fiero.
Scipio	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Twenty-first Ward, Brooklyn	Col. W. C. Holbrook. Horace Russell.
Mt. Kisco	Hon. Geo. W. Hoxie.
Garnerville	Major Michael Crowley.
Ludingtonville	O. H. Miller.
Big Flats	Col. A. E. Baxter.
No. 161 Avenue B, N. Y.	Hon. Isaac Dayton.

Thursday, Oct. 24.

Rochester, (P. M.,)	Hon. Henry Wilson. Hon. A. W. Tenney. Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Albion, (Evening,)	Hon. Henry Wilson. Hon. James A. Briggs.
Spring Valley, (P. M.,)	Hon. Emory A. Storrs. Gen. Wm. H. Morris.
East Side Hall, Yorkville	Hon. B. K. Phelps. Gen. B. F. Bruce. Hon. A. M. Clapp.
Watertown	Gov. Sidney Perham.
Poughkeepsie	Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Buffalo	Gov. Edward Salomon.
Ithaca	Gen. John H. Martindale.
Plattsburg	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Huntington	Hon. Geo. Wm. Curtis.
Babylon	Hon. Jason B. Brown.
Shokan	Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Skaneateles	Hon. L. W. Hall.
Deansville	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Fly Creek	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Highland Falls	Rev. L. H. King.
Cortland	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Moravia	Gen. Clark E. Carr. Hon. C. D. Murray.
Waddington	Henry R. James.
Little Falls	Matthew J. Dolphin. H. Clay Hall.
Catskill	Hon. Allard Anthony.
Scio	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Ellenburg	Hon. Wm. P. Fiero. Gen. Wm. H. Morris.
Oxford	Hon. John O'Donnell.
No. 446 Eighth-avenue	Dr. E. W. Hoeber.
Fredonia	Gen. John C. Robinson. Hon. Edmund L. Pitts.
Lockport	Hon. Richard Crowley. Hon. George G. Hoskins.
York Corners	Hon. Wm. A. Sackett.
Woodsburg, Long Island	Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Burlington Flats	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
East Springfield	Hon. John L. Parker.
Salem Centre	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Cairo	Hon. Francis Silvester. J. M. Fiero.
Port Chester	Hon. Thomas D. Adams. Rev. H. H. Garnet.
North Brookfield	Hon. Wm. E. Lansing. Hon. C. L. Kennedy.
Bleecker Buildings, N. Y.	Hon. Isaac Dayton.
Broome Centre, (P. M.)	Col. Anson S. Wood. John F. Hazleton.
Canisteo	Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Corner Dean-st. and Buffalo-av., Brooklyn	Rev. Wm. F. Butler.
Alexandria	Hon. George L. Maynard. Dr. H. S. Hendee.
No. 70 Avenue D, N. Y.	Willitt Denike, Jr.
Carmel	O. H. Miller.
Breesport	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Sonora	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Oneida Valley	James B. Jenkins. Rev. J. F. Crawford.
Mechanicsville	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
No. 17 Stuyvesant-street, New-York	Hon. L. Bradford Prince. Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
No. 98 Pitt-street, N. Y.	Capt. William H. Grace.

Friday, Oct. 25.

Syracuse, (P.M. and Eve.)	Hon. Henry Wilson. Gen. Adam E. King. Hon. A. W. Tenney. Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Utica	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Academy of Music, Brooklyn	Gen. Joseph R. Hawley.
Schenectady	Gov. Sidney Perham.
Hoosic Falls	Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Whitehall	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
North Bay	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Patchogue	Hon. Jason B. Brown.
New Paltz, (P. M.)	Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Middletown	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Geneseo	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Lee Centre	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Nyack	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Norwich	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Birdsall	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Mooers	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Cobleskill, (P. M.,)	William H. Johnson. Mr. Allen.
Fondas Bush	Hon. Wm. A. Sackett. John P. Conkling.
Florida	Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Portlandville	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Roseboom	Hon. John L. Parker.
Windham Centre	Hon. Francis Silvester. F. Coonley.
Scriba	Hon. Wm. E. Lansing.
Gilboa	Col. Anson S. Wood. John F. Haselton.
Hammondsport	Gen. J. R. O'Beirne.
Theresa	Frederick G. Gedney. Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Putnam Valley	O. H. Miller.
Bradford	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Millerton	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Sayville, Long Island	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Amityville, Long Island	George W. Bungay.
Pleasantville	Hon. L. Bradford Prince.
Bradford	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Monroe	Willitt Denike, Jr.

Saturday, Oct. 26.

Lowville, (P. M.)	Hon. Henry Wilson. Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Johnstown, (P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Johnstown, (Evening)	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Cooperstown, (P. M.)	Gov. Sidney Perham.
Ovid, (P. M.)	Gen. B. F. Bruce. Hon. A. M. Clapp.
Sandy Hill	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Taberg	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Perry	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Sterling	Hon. A. B. Getty.
Oriskany	Hon Seth L. Milliken.
West Hurley	Gen. George H Sharpe.
Grove	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Peru	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Decatur	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Jewett Heights	Hon. Francis Silvester. Samuel P. Ives.
Bath	Gen. Jas. R. O'Beirne.
Union Mills	Hon. Wm. A. Sackett.
Auburn	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Evans Mills	Frederick G. Gedney. Dr. H. S. Hendee
South Bradford	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Pearsalls, Long Island	Hon. L. Bradford Prince.
South Bradford	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
100th-st., near 9th av., N. Y.	Willitt Denike, Jr.

New-York Dental Institute.

The selection of a competent, conscientious dentist for the treatment of the teeth, is of as great importance as is the employment of a skillful physician for diseases of the body. It is a pleasure, therefore, to recommend those in need of dental services to the above-named institution as being under the care of Dr. T. G. Walt & Son, whose reputation and success during more than twenty-five years' experience furnish the most ample guarantee to all requiring their services. The Institute is most conveniently located on the corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, directly opposite the Y. M. C. A. Building and Academy of Design. —*Scribner's Monthly.*

Tan, Sunburn and Freckles are removed by use of BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

The Planting Season.

R. B. PARSONS & CO. offer a large assortment of well-grown ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS. Catalogues on application at Flushing, Long Island.

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New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS. No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

FULLER—LESTER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, Cleveland, Ohio, by Rev. Dr. Bolles, JAMES R. FULLER, of Middletown, Conn., to JOSEPHINE BROWN, daughter of Samuel Fuller Lester, Esq.

MOORES—OSTROM.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 17, 1872, by Rev. H. D. Ganse, Mr. WILLIAM MOORES and Miss KITTY A. OSTROM.

PITKIN—PRATT.—At Ottawa, Ill., Oct 15, 1872, at the residence of Mr. S. B. Gridley, by Rev. J. M. Sturdevant, Jr., JOHN W. PITKIN, of New-York, to Miss JULIA S. PRATT, of Ottawa. No cards.

SANDFORD—MILLS.—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday evening, Oct. 16, by Rev. Dr. Berry, THERON H. SANDFORD to HETTIE MILLS, all of Montclair.

DIED.

BREESE.—On Sunday, Oct. 20, 1872, ROBERT R. BREESE, in the 53d year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

BURROWES.—At Botzen Tyrol, on the 16th inst., GRACE, daughter of the late Philip Burrowes.

BULKLEY.—On Friday, Oct. 18, NELLIE, daughter of Edward B. and Josephine M. Bulkley, in the 13th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 141 East 71st-st., corner of Lexington-av., on Monday, 21st inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M.

CLARK.—At Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 19, 1872, after a long and painful illness, AVERY CLARK, formerly of Ware, Mass., in the 69th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 262 Dean-st.

MARTIN.—Suddenly, on Saturday, 19th inst., at Orange, N. J., MARY, wife of Charles J. Martin.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MANUEL.—Oct. 19, at the residence of her son, Horace Manuel, No. 320 West 56th-st., MRS. JANE MANUEL, in the 63d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on Tuesday, the 22d, at 11 o'clock A. M.

POTTER.—At Fort Washington, on Friday, Oct. 18, JOSEPH POTTER, aged 58 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, 21st inst., from his late residence, Fort Washington. Services at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Fort Washington Depot on arrival of 9¼ A. M. train from 30th-st. Return train arrives at 30th-st. at 12 M.

PERRY.—On Sunday, Oct. 20. MATILDA PERRY, in the 21st year of her age.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Presbyterian Church, in Fifth-av., corner of 19th-st., on Tuesday, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

ROCHE.—On Saturday, Oct. 19, MARY, relict of Edward Roche, aged 80 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Oct. 22, at 10½ A. M., from her late residence, No. 169 West 29th-st., thence to the Church of St. Michael, 32d-st. and 9th-av., for a solemn requium mass. The remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

REID.—On the 19th inst., CHARLES EDWARD, only surviving child of Charles Reid, aged 7 years, 11 months and 29 days.

Funeral from the residence of his father, No. 457 Grand-st., on Monday, at 1½ P. M. Friends are requested to attend without further invitation.

ROSE.—On Sunday, Oct. 20, at Greenwich, Conn., Mrs. RACHEL M. ROSE, widow of Josiah Rose, in the 77th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Titus Mead, Greenwich, on Tuesday, 22d inst., at 11 A. M. Carriages in attendance on arrival of 10:24 A. M. train.

RUSHMORE.—At Washington, D. C., Oct. 18, 1872, in her 35th year, MARY J., wife of Isaac W. Rushmore.

Funeral service, Monday, Oct. 21, at 12½ P. M., at Second Presbyterian Church, Plainfield, N. J. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 10½ A. M. All friends of the family are invited.

SMITH.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 20, JAMES REED SMITH, son of the late Wm. H. Smith, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 32 East 39th-st., on Tuesday morning, 22d inst., at 10 o'clock, punctually. The remains will be taken to New-Rochelle for interment.

TODD.—In Stamford, Conn., Oct. 18, 1872, ROBERT WILLIS, infant son of C. J. and Emily M. Todd.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSULATE OF SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1872.

All Swedish and Norwegian subjects residing in New-York, or the vicinity thereof, are hereby invited to appear at this Consulate for the purpose of placing on record the oath of allegiance to His Majesty King Oscar II., and the Constitutions of their respective countries, as is required of them upon the succession of a new Sovereign to the thrones of the United Kingdoms.

The undersigned will be in attendance for the above purpose on and after MONDAY, Oct. 21, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 18 Exchange place. CHRISTIAN BORS, Consul.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

CARD.

Mr. Augustin Daly begs to announce that the news of Miss CARLOTTA PATTI'S sudden illness and inability to sing at the concert, last evening, at the Grand Opera-house, was only communicated to him at noon yesterday—too late for any publication of it to be made. Mr. Daly regrets that any such disappointment should have occurred, it being the first time that any person announced to appear at any entertainment under his management failed to do so. He would respectfully ask all those who purchased tickets in advance, and refrained from coming on account of the failure of Miss Patti to appear, to call at the Opera-house and receive their money back.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, proprietor of SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS, for the cure of consumption, has now completed arrangements, in compliance with the numerous requests of consumptives and their friends residing in this City, so as to be able to consult and advise with them personally. The Doctor, as has been already announced, will reoccupy his old rooms at No. 32 Bond-st., where his patients in this City and vicinity can consult him at stated intervals. His first visit will be on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 23d and 24th inst., when patients will be received and advised free of charge; but for a thorough examination by the Respirometer the price is $5. This instrument will detect the slightest murmur of the respiratory organs; by it can be readily determined whether the disease is tubercular, bronchial, or only a sympathetic affection of the bronchial tubes, which is often mistaken for pulmonary consumption, but which is caused by a torpid liver.

WEDDING NOTES, ENVELOPES AND cards, new styles, by A. DEMAREST, Practical Engraver, No. 182 Broadway. Ball cards, fine note-paper, monograms, seals, &c.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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NEW-YORK,

Have just received per steamer *Wyoming*, and are now opening,
A NEW INVOICE OF
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN BOOKS.
PRICED CATALOGUE No. 35 in press, and will be sent, on publication, free of charge, to any address.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

POLITICAL.

COOPER INSTITUTE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 23, 7½ o'clock,
GRANT AND WILSON.
DIX AND ROBINSON,
TREMAIN AND HAVEMEYER.

SEVENTH GRAND RALLY.

NORTH CAROLINA	2,000
VERMONT	27,000
OHIO	15,000
NEBRASKA	5,000
MAINE	17,000
INDIANA	2,000
PENNSYLVANIA	35,000

AND NOW FOR NEW-YORK!

Will be addressed by
Gen. EDWARD F. NOYES,
Governor of Ohio.
Gen. ADAM E. KING,
of Baltimore.
Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
of New-York.

This is the seventh of a series of Republican meetings to be held at the Cooper Institute EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING during the campaign.

Ladies cordially invited.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

EVERETT HOUSE, Oct. 16, 1872.

The Committe of Seventy give notice that on or before Tuesday evening, Oct. 22, they will announce the names of candidates indorsed by them for the offices of Mayor, Judges of the Supreme, Superior and City Courts and District-Attorney, and on or before Saturday, Oct. 26, the candidates for Assemblymen, Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen.

All persons and delegations desiring to confer with them in the meantime will find the Committee on Elections in session every evening at their rooms in the Everett House.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE,
JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL,
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
CHARLES WATROUS,
EDWARD COOPER,
ISAAC H. BAILEY,
BENJAMIN B. SHERMAN,
JOHN WHEELER,
SIMON STERNE.
} Committee on Elections.

THE GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB OF IRVINGTON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

Will hold a mass-meeting, at their head-quarters, at Irvington, opposite the Hudson River Railroad Depot on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 21, 1872, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Gen. J. T. OWEN and Col. F. T. LAMBERT.

Residents of the district are respectfully invited to attend.

The Clubs of Sing Sing, Tarrytown, Dobb's Ferry, Hastings and Yonkers are respectfully invited.

Arrangements have been made by which the trains which pass about midnight, going North and South, will stop at Irvington.

WILLIAM ORTON, President.
C. H. HAUPTMAN, C. M. YAUCK, } Secretaries.

NATURALIZATION.

The Committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee will receive applications for naturalization at No. 25 Chambers-st., from now until the 25th day of October, 1872. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the Assembly District Associations and the undersigned Committee:

James W. Farr, No. 11 St. Luke's-place.
Nathan Kingsley, Sr., No. 153 Franklin-st.
Morris Friedsam, No. 59 Madison-st.
Andrew J. Campbell, No. 243 West 14th-st.
Wm. H. Albertson, No. 448 West 24th-st.
G. Joseph Ruch, No. 41 Lexington-av.
Nathan J. Newwitter, No. 234 East 58th-st.
M. FRIEDSAM, Secretary. JAMES W. FARR, Chairman.
AUG. SCHEFFEL, Clerk.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

A meeting to ratify the nomination of DAVID B. MELLISH as candidate for Representative in Congress will be held under the auspices of the Ninth Congressional District Campaign Club THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in Lyric Hall, 42d-st. and 6th-av. Addresses by Major DOUGLAS CAMPBELL, Hon. WM. A. DARLING and CHARLES H. KNOX, Esq. The Glee Club will sing the "Song of the Kuklux" and other choice selections.

BENJAMIN K. PHELPS, President.
BENJAMIN F. FINLEY, JAMES MCAFFEE, } Secretaries.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

FOR CONGRESS, EIGHTH DISTRICT.
IXth, XVth and XVIth Wards, and that portion of the XXIst Ward lying west of 3d-av.,
JOHN D. LAWSON.

GO TO HEAD-QUARTERS FOR Patent Open-work Grant and Wilson Banners, Transparencies, Flags, Parade Banners, &c. W. B. COBB, sign-painter; No. 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., New-York.

POLITICAL AND BUSINESS BANNERS and Flags, Engraved Metal Signs, Lettering and Sign Painting, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st., New-York.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W THORP, Manufacturer, 139 Fulton st., near B'dway.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 15 Warren-st. SUSSMAN & CO.

POLITICAL PRINTING, SUCH AS posters, circulars, tickets, &c., promptly executed at HOLMAN'S, corner Centre and White sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS, WILL CURE CONSUMPTION, LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA, IF TAKEN ACCORDING TO THE DIRECTIONS.

All three of Dr. SCHENCK's medicines are to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The PULMONIC SYRUP ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off and the patient has rest, and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this the SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the PULMONIC SYRUP and the food will make good blood.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall-bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel, (a deadly poison, which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall-bladder, and start the secretions of the liver like SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

Liver complaint is one of the most prominent causes of consumption.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the sea-weed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the PULMONIC SYRUP, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop the chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. SCHENCK in his treatment does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of consumption, liver complaint, dyspepsia, catarrh, canker, ulcerated throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritations, pleura adhesion exists, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting; but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now, the only chance is to take Dr. SCHENCK'S three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

When there is no lung disease, and only liver complaint and dyspepsia, SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the MANDRAKE PILLS freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. SCHENCK, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of pulmonary consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used his preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. SCHENCK, unless patients wish their lungs examined.

Dr. SCHENCK and his son, J. H. SCHENCK, JR., M. D., are professionally at their store, north-east corner of 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia, every Saturday. All advice given free of charge, but for a thorough examination by the Respirometer the price is $5. This instrument will detect the slightest movement of the respiratory organs; by it can be readily determined whether the disease is tubercular, bronchial, or only a sympathetic affection of the bronchial tubes, which is often mistaken for pulmonary consumption, but which is caused by a torpid liver.

Dr. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES are prepared only at the laboratory of
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
North-east corner of 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers. JNO. F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place, wholesale agent for New-York.

Dr. SCHENCK will be professionally at his old rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 23d and 24th inst.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $[illegible]; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st.
Orders filled.

BOOK OF THIRTY DISEASES mailed for 25 cents, by HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 144 Lexington-av.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, on Saturday, Oct. 19, William Kennelly, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Francis V. S. Oliver, Esq., referee, disposed of three lots of land, together forming a plot in size 75 by 103.3, situate on the north side of East Eleventh-street, 220.6 feet east of Avenue A, with three three-story brick houses upon the front thereof and brick buildings in rear, (tenement property,) for $36,000. The premises were bought by E. G. Brown, a third mortgagee, but the price realized does not cover the incumbrances. Joseph McGuire, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, James H. Grimsward, Esq., referee, sold a three-story brown-stone-front house and lot, on the north side of East Twenty-first-street, 258 feet west of Third-avenue, (lot 20.8 by 98.9,) for $1,000 over and above liens, the purchaser being Thomas E. Arnold, plaintiff in the litigation. The amount of the liens was not stated, but we are informed they are about $15,000. The sale was made mainly to perfect title, a proceeding which has been gone through with, with this property, several times before. It has been owned, we understand, by a late prominent politician, who never paid anything on it, and the former owner now thinks it about time to realize something on his original investment.

THE BUSINESS OF LAST WEEK.

For the week ending with Saturday, Oct. 19, the total value of City real estate sold at the Exchange amounts to $316,846, as against the sum of $279,447, the figures for the previous week. The bulk of this sum, however, is made up from the sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co., on Friday, by order of trustees, of four brown-stone houses and lots on West Fifty-eighth-street, near Eighth-avenue, sold for $125,250, an average of above $31,000 each. They were purchased by parties in interest, and at about $4,000 less than their value. The only other sale worthy of note was that effected by Muller, Wilkins & Co., on Wednesday, of the store properties No. 324 Greenwich-street and No. 258½ Washington-street, the first-named of which sold for $27,000, and the last for $14,200. The week has been marked by no special event of interest, and business has been generally dull. An active market is anxiously looked for by both brokers and owners of property, but we can hardly expect any decided improvement until after election.

The sales of suburban real estate during the week have been as follows: Tuesday, Oct. 14, auction at Bayside, Long Island, 156 lots, sold by Jere. Johnson, Jr., for $14,067; same day, auction at Paterson, N. J., 66 lots, sold by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother, for $13,425; Wednesday, Oct. 15, auction at Richmond Hill, Long Island, 107 lots, sold by Jere. Johnson, Jr., for $25,470; same day, auction at Exchange, country place at Cold Spring, on the Hudson River, (three-story house, with three and a half acres of land,) sold by Muller, Wilkins & Co., for $15,100; Thursday, Oct. 17, auction at West Hoboken, N. J., forty-two lots, sold by Jere. Johnson, Jr., and J. M. Gibson, for $19,530; and, same day, auction at Rye, Westchester County, twelve lots, sold by R. R. Hazard, Jr., for $5,600. Total sales for week ending Saturday, Oct. 19, $92,592. Aggregate for previous week, ending with Saturday, Oct. 12, $152,237. With the present week country sales will about come to an end.

THIS WEEK'S PROPOSED AUCTIONS.

The sales for the present week are not as numerous as we should expect at this season of the year, and the majority are of a legal nature. Several of them, however, should command attention, namely, the suburban sale at Summit, N. J., to-morrow, Tuesday, by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.; trustee's sale at Exchange, on Wednesday, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., of ten brown-stone houses and lots on Lexington-avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets; Supreme Court sale same day at Exchange, by Goodenough & Weber, of property on Roosevelt and Fifty-fifth streets, Second avenue, and in Brooklyn; and sale at Exchange, on Thursday, by Messrs. Muller & Co., of thirty-six valuable villa plots, located on Fordham Heights. The following is a full list of all the auctions of the week, as far as we have been enabled to become informed, at which real estate as noticed will be offered:

Today, (Monday,) Oct. 21.

By V. K. Stevenson & Son, at the Exchange, at public auction, the desirable property on the south-west corner of Tenth-avenue and Sixty-fifth-street, embracing an L-shaped lot 25 feet front on avenue, rear line 50 feet, and 100 feet on the street, with a three-story and cellar frame building, 25 by 43, on corner, occupied as grocery-store, and a three-story and basement double frame house in rear, fronting on street. The premises rent for $1,700 per annum.

By Joseph McGuire, at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, Frederick C. White, Esq., referee, eight full-size lots situate on One Hundred and Forty-eighth-street, north side, 290 feet east of the King's Bridge road.

To-morrow, (Tuesday,) Oct. 22.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, at public auction, a two-story and cellar frame house and lot on West Eighty-fifth-street, south side, 250 feet east of Tenth-avenue, lot 16.8 by 58. Also a plot of ground 100 by 125, with a two-story frame house thereon, located at Port Morris, and situate on the south-west corner of Elm-street and Fulton-avenue.

By Joseph McGuire, at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, Jacob A. Gross, Esq., referee, the premises known as No. 190 Third-street, south side, between Avenues A and B, comprising a lot 24 by 106, with a three-story and basement brick house upon the front thereof, a three-story brick house in rear.

By B. P. Fairchild, at the Exchange, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, William C. Traphagan, Esq., referee, the five-story double brick building and lot No. 640 East Thirteenth-street, south side, between Avenues B and C; lot 25 by 103.3, house 63 feet in depth. Also, at another adjourned legal sale, Adrian H. Joline, Esq., referee, one lot, 19.11 by 80, on the south-east corner of Madison-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-second-street.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., at Summit, N. J., by order of J. Reiva, Esq., on the ground, at 12½ P. M., thirty-four handsomely-located villa plots, together with a brick hotel building, known as the "Summit Hotel." The property is situated in the centre of the village, most of the lots fronting on Chestnut-avenue, on high ground, in the midst of fine improvements, and but a few steps distant from the railway station. The hotel is a three-story brick, 30 by 50, containing fifteen rooms, with stable and coach-house attached. A fine opportunity for investment is here presented, and this being one of the last suburban sales of the season, the attendance should be large. Special trains from foot of Barclay or Christopher streets, via ferry, at 11 o'clock.

Wednesday, Oct. 23.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, at a trustee's sale, by order of Messrs. Stilwell & Swain, attorneys, to close a trust, nine first-class five-story brown-stone-front French-flat houses and lots, situate on the west side of Lexington-avenue, forming the block front between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, together with another similar house fronting on Fiftieth-street. The buildings vary in size from 25 by 52 to 20 by 54, are all new, have modern improvements on each floor, and will be delivered finished. The location is an admirable one, and the property ought to bring good figures.

By Goodenough & Weber, at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, Edward F. Stillwell, Esq., referee, the following City property: One four-story frame house and store, with brick basement and two-story iron extension, and lot, 20.5 by 60.6, known as No. 89 Roosevelt-street, west side, between Cherry and Oak streets; one lot, 20 by 100, on the east side of Second-avenue, 100 feet south of Fifty-third-street, and one lot, 25 by 100.5, on East Fifty-fifth-street, south side, 175 feet east of Second-avenue. Also, three lots, together forming a plot in size 39.9 by 70 by 51.3 by 76.10, situate on the north-east corner of Hudson-avenue and Tillary-street, Brooklyn, with one four-story and two three-story brick houses thereon.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Chas A. Jackson, Esq., referee, the three-story and basement brick house and lot No. 335 West Twenty-eighth-street, north side, 375 feet east of Ninth-av., lot 25 by 98.9; also leases of two brown-stone houses and lots adjoining above, known as Nos. 333 and 333½ West Twenty-eighth-street; lots in size, each 12.6 by 98.9.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, at an executor's sale, by order of the executors of the estate of Geo. Fox, deceased, the four-story and cellar brick house and lot No. 307 Pearl-street, next to the south-west corner of Ferry-street, occupied as a store on the first floor, and dwelling above, lot 25 by 90; also the three-story brick house and lot No. 52 Cherry-street, south side, 90 feet west of Pearl-street, adjoining above in rear, lot 21.6 by 56.8, rear line 23 feet.

Thursday, Oct. 24.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, at public auction, by order of L. F. Johnson, owner, thirty-six villa plots, containing from four to eight city lots each, located on Fordham Heights, Westchester County, all handsomely situated, the majority fronting on Macomb's Dam road. This auction is the most important projected thus far this season, and its result is regarded with interest by capitalists. Fordham Heights are situated on the easterly side of the Harlem River, and extend northward from the point where the Central or Macomb's Dam Bridge crosses the river at the northern terminus of the Seventh-avenue Boulevard, New-York. The property now offered for sale is on the summit of the Heights, at an elevation of from 100 to 150 feet above the level of the river. The land is thoroughly and naturally drained toward the Harlem River on the one side, and Cromwell's Creek on the other, rendering it free from malarious diseases. The improvements now in contemplation and which, when carried out, will vastly enhance the value of this realty, are as follows: A tunnel under the Harlem River, connecting the grand Seventh-avenue Boulevard with Central-avenue, Westchester County. From Central-avenue another grand avenue, leading by easy grades to the summit of the Heights, and passing directly in front of the property now offered for sale, on the west side of Jerome Park. Half a mile north of the High Bridge, a Suspension Bridge spanning the river, giving access from this avenue to the Tenth-avenue and Boulevard, on the New-York side. About a mile north of the High Bridge, another tunnel crossing under the Harlem River from Inwood-street, and from its easterly terminus an avenue passing directly along the south of this property and leading to Tremont Station on the Harlem Railroad, and to the Southern Boulevard. Half way between this property and the Harlem River, Sedgwick-avenue has already been mostly graded from Macomb's Dam to Kings Bridge Road, and is one of the finest drives in the vicinity of New-York. The property is within five minutes' walk of the Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad Station, on which road trains run to both the Forty-second-street and Thirtieth-street Depots, New-York. Time to Forty-second street, twenty-two minutes. In addition to the above facts, the terms of sale are liberal.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, John N. Lewis, Esq., referee, a three-story brick house and lot on West Sixty-seventh-street, north side, 125 feet east of Tenth-avenue; lot 25 by 100.5; house 50 feet deep. Also, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, three brown-stone-front houses and lots known as Nos. 405, 411 and 413 West Fifty-seventh-street, north side, west of Ninth-avenue; lots each about 21.6 by 100.5.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court resale, Charles E. Crowell, Esq., referee, the store and lot No. 66 Front-street, sold at the Exchange Sept 16; lot 20.6 by 92.6.

By Joseph McGuire, at the Exchange, at an assignee's sale, Butler H. Bixby, Esq., assignee, one lot 25.6 by 90, on the south-west corner of Tenth-avenue and Seventy-seventh-street, and one lot, 25 by 102.2, on West Seventy-seventh-street, south side, 90 feet west of Tenth-avenue, adjoining above, in rear.

By Winans, Sands & Gerretson, at the Exchange, at an adjourned Supreme Court Sale, Geo. L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, thirty-eight lots, comprising the entire block bounded by Second and Third avenues, One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Second streets.

Friday, Oct. 25.

By Allen, Dooley & Henriques, at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, Thomas S. Henry, referee, one lot, with improvements, on East Seventy-fourth-street, south side, 280 feet East of Madison-avenue, lot 20 by 102.2.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., referee, the house and lot No. 151 East Forty-ninth-street, lot 18.6 by 100.5.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, L. A. Fuller, Esq., referee, the house and lot No. 9 Elizabeth-street, west side, 125 feet west of Bayard-street, lot 25 by 94.5.

By William Kennelly, at the Exchange, at two Sheriff's sales, four lots, situate on the west side of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, known on map of Prospect tract, made by Isaac P. Ludlow, City Surveyor, July, 1827, as Nos. 285, 286, 287 and 288, and house and lot on Great Jones-street, south side, between Broadway and the Bowery, lot 27 by 90.

NOTES.

Attention is called to the advertisement in our business columns of V. K. Stevenson & Son, No. 11 Pine-street and No. 226 Fifth-avenue, of the two very desirable first-class residences offered at private sale through this enterprising firm as sale agents. The houses are located on Fifth-avenue, fronting Central Park, are well built, replete with every convenience, and as an investment present superior inducements.

Attention is also again called to the enterprise in charge of H. Van Siclen, Esq., No. 133 Nassau-street, through which a desirable lot at Garden Park, Whitestone, Long Island, can be purchased on the most reasonable terms, an enterprise which we are informed is meeting with a good success. The lots are not only sold cheap, but arrangements have been made with Mr. Weekes, the owner of the property, and with the Whitestone Savings Bank, so that purchasers can obtain building loans for immediate improvement. Tickets to and from Whitestone are issued on application to those who desire to view the property before buying.

At private sale, Wm. H. Rayner, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold four lots on the south-west corner of Sixth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, each 25 by 75, with two lots in rear fronting on street, each 25 by 100, for $36,500; also, six full lots on the south-west corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, for $21,500.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-street, report having sold the four-story brown-stone house and Columbia College lease of lot (23 by 55 by 100) No. 64 West Forty-ninth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for $29,500.

Exchange Sales, Saturday, Oct. 19, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Wm. Kennelly.

3	3-story bk. tenement houses and lots, including rear buildings, East 11th-st., n. s., 220.6 ft. e of Avenue A. Lots together in size, 75x103.3	$36,000

By Joseph McGuire.

1	3-story brown-stone front h. and l. East 21st-st., n. s., 258 ft. w. of 3d-av. Lot, 20.8x98.9. Sold subject to incumbrances to perfect title	$1,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, Oct. 18.

25th-st., n. s. 450 ft. w. of 6th-av., 66.4x½ block	$28,000
Same property sold again, mortgage, $6,000, consideration omitted.	
57th-st., n. s., 66 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 17x80.5, h. and l.	18,500
62d-st., n. s., 207.6 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20.6x100.5., h. and l.	51,250
43d-st., n. s., 85.6 ft. e. of Broadway, 20x100.5, h. and l.	28,500
45th-st., s. s., 240 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.5, q. c.	10,000
49th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-av., 16.2x100.5, h. and l.	30,000
126th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x80	3,000
144th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of Boulevard, 100x½ block	8,000
3d-av., s. w. corner 108th-st., 75x100, mortgages $21,000	33,000
4th-av., e. s., 59.3 ft. s. of 30th-st., 19.9x60, h. and l., ½ part	1,000
LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCES.	
46th-st., s. s., 387.6 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.9x100.5	$13,000
46th-st., s. s., 406.3 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.9x100.5	13,000
46th-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.9x100.5	13,000
47th-st., s. w. corner Madison-av., 20x100.5	8,500
47th-st., s. s., 360 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5, h. and l.	8,500
47th-st., s. s., 380 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5, h. and l.	8,500
55th-st., s. s., 492.6 ft. e. of 9th-av., 17.6x100.5	12,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TWO

FIFTH-AVENUE MANSIONS,

fronting Central Park,
for
SALE LOW TO
PROMPT CASH BUYER.
BELOW ACTUAL
COST.

One is 28 feet front, the other is 22 feet front; both are 85 feet deep, and 108 feet lots,
being the
third and fourth houses north of 62d-st., commanding an entire view of the lake and park,
and
the grand 5th-av. entrance
for
equipages and equestrians.

The location cannot be surpassed in this or any other city. Very handsome elevations of massive Dorchester stone, with exquisitely-finished, well-proportioned and lofty rooms. The basement, first and second floors, hard-wood, cabinet finish. Wainscoted staircase, library, dining and billiard rooms. Billiard, bath and wash room floors laid in hard-wood. Plate-glass windows back and front.

The floors throughout are double, and deafened with felt paper, heated by Harvey's patent moist air furnace.

The prospective value of this property is inestimable, situated in the only completed block fronting the park.

Besides
the attractiveness of these splendid houses
and the
unparalleled superiority of location,
there are
several novel features in their arrangement that cannot be appreciated unless examined.

Can be seen at any hour with or without a permit. But for price and terms apply only to

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

HOUSES!!! STORES!!! LOTS!!!

On 5th, Madison and Park avs., principal cross streets, Broadway buildings, Central Park lots, properties to rent, new complete City map, &c., all comprised in our FREE REGISTER.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

ENTIRE FRONT, TEN LOTS—200 FEET ON THE AVENUE BY 125 FEET ON EACH STREET.

FOR SALE,

on 7th-av., the full front (200 feet) from 40th to 41st st., and two rear lots, (one on each street.) This property is near the junction of Broadway and 7th-av.; eligibly located for any large improvements. Price $300,000. Possession May 1, 1873.

ALSO,

Nos. 25 and 27 West 26th-st., near Broadway, each a three-story high-stoop brick house and lot 25x half the block, (50x98.9.) Possession May 1, 1873. Price for both, $70,000. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—CENTRAL PARK.—An entire front, eight lots and four rear lots, FOR SALE, ON CENTRAL PARK, 8TH-AV., giving opportunity for one or more parties to secure a plot INTACT for one residence, or to divide with chosen neighbors, and have stable, graperies, greenhouses, &c., &c., in connection. Price $200,000 for twelve lots; one third cash, balance on bond and mortgage, three or five years, at seven per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE — ON 44TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av., a three-story brown-stone high-stoop house; in perfect order, with gas-fixtures and chandeliers throughout; $23,000. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—WEST 47TH-ST., A FEW doors west of 5th-av., an elegant four-story brown-stone-front house.
Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch Office No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—5TH-AV., NEAR 46TH-ST., A four-story brown-stone front house, high stoop, in first-rate order throughout; price $75,000. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE, IN WEST 50TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—An extra-sized four-story brown-stone front house, containing all modern improvements. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

$47,500.—MURRAY HILL, FIRST house from 5th-av., four-story, high-stoop, 22.6x55xfull lot, in first-class order; possession immediately, or present owner will rent to May 1, if desired; easy terms. A cheap property.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

A.—WEST 58TH-ST.—A FIRST-CLASS street.—For sale a four-story house, 21.5x50x100, with bay-window extension, well built and in good order; can be bought at a reasonable price.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

THIRTY-NINTH-ST., BETWEEN MADison and Park avs.—A four-story high-stoop house in good order and most conveniently arranged; size 25x60x98.9, for sale by F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

$22,000.—56TH-ST., NEAR LEXington-av.—For sale, with or without new furniture, a medium-sized house, finished in hard wood, frescoed throughout and in best of order.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

PARK-AV.—AN EXTRA WIDE, CHOICELY located, well and most substantially built corner house, with bay windows, lot 105 feet deep, for sale. (176.) Permits from F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

MADISON-AV.—FOR SALE, AT $55,000, A well-built house; size 20x65x95; finished in hard wood and paneled in black-walnut and Hungarian ash. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-Eighth-st., near 5th-av., a medium-sized house, with all the modern improvements, lot full size, for sale at $11,000. (160.)
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

A.—CLOSE TO MADISON-AV. AND 54th-st.—A four-story house, 21x63x100, finished elegantly in hard-wood to third story and built by day's work in best style, for sale at $45,000 by F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

A.—$40,000—NEAR PARK-AV. AND 38th-st., a full-sized four-story high-stoop house for sale. (184.) Permits from F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NO. 8 PINE-ST.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS THREE-story and basement brown-stone houses, Nos. 243 and 245 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., 20x50x100.5. Inquire on premises.
JAMES HENDERSON, No. 299 7th-av.

$40,000 ONLY FOR ONE OF THE most elegant full-size four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses on West 23d-st. Terms easy. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, basement rooms G and H.

A VALUABLE PLOT OF GROUND fronting on 9th-av., below Manhattan Park, containing sixteen lots. GEO. B. WALTON, manager of tenement property and collector of rents, No. 21 Park-row.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house and lot for sale cheap; perfect order; $36,000; would cost $45,000 to build, with lot. Apply on the premises, No. 141 West 47th-st. Two-thirds can remain on mortgage.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

IF YOU LIVE IN
PART OF A HOUSE

and would like a House to yourself near your business, by pleasant travel, buy one or two lots in or near

GARDEN PARK,
WHITESTONE, L. I.,

at private sale, upon payment of only

$10 PER MONTH,
WITHOUT INTEREST,

at from $250 to $500 per Lot. Obtain a building loan from AUG. F. WEEKES, Esq., or the WHITESTONE SAVINGS BANK, and by next April stop paying rent, and have a home as near the City Hall as 70th-st., by forty-one trains daily, from 5:50 A. M. to midnight.

Call on H. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st., get free passes, visit the property. Ask for Mr. R. R. HOPKINS at Whitestone Depot.

FOR SALE—A FINE PROPERTY AT Greenwich, Conn., within ten minutes of the railroad station. Handsome new dwelling-house, 50x36; stable, &c., with ten acres of land. Improvements have been made in best manner for owner's own occupancy. Situation elevated and attractive, commanding fine views of Long Island Sound and surrounding country. Near to churches, schools, post-office and stores. For particulars, terms, &c., apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway, New-York.

FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—ON WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., in Pleasantville, Westchester County, on Harlem Railroad, a mile from the depot, consisting of seventy-six acres in a high state of cultivation; house has fourteen rooms, supplied with gas by Maxim's machine on the premises; laundry, coach-house, stable, barn, chicken and ice houses; terms easy. Cars leave Grand Central Depot at 8:25 A. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

RAHWAY, N. J.—CHEAP HOMES IN AND near Rahway; farms of every size and price.
Col. J. A. MARTIN.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THIRTY-SIX VILLA PLOTS, SITUATE ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 24, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

By order of F. L. Johnson, Esq.,
THIRTY-SIX VILLA PLOTS,
situate on Fordham Heights, and fronting on McComb's Dam Road, a short distance above its junction with Central-av.,
Being the
MOST DESIRABLE AND BEAUTIFUL
location in the lower part of Westchester County for the erection of
SUBURBAN HOMES.

This property is situated on the summit of the Heights, at an elevation of from 100 to 150 feet above the level of the river, and commands extensive views, which are
UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTY.
THE LAND IS NATURALLY DRAINED, AND FREE FROM THOSE MALARIOUS DISEASES which prevail in many sections of Westchester County, where the natural drainage is defective. The section of Westchester County in which the above described property is located is under the charge of the
CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS,
who are now maturing plans for the construction of
MAGNIFICENT DRIVES AND AVENUES,
and also for the erection of a
SUSPENSION BRIDGE OVER
and the building of
TUNNELS UNDER
the Harlem River, connecting such drives and avenues with the Boulevard on the New-York side.

For descriptive maps, giving in detail a history of all the great improvements now being made and contemplated by the Commissioners, can be had on application to the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

Eighty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

The Dolly Varden trains of the Hudson River Railroad run daily, Sundays included.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., AUCtioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York,
THIRTY-TWO VILLA PLOTS
AND A BRICK HOTEL BUILDING
to be sold at auction, by order of J. Riera, Esq., at

SUMMIT,

New-Jersey, twenty miles from New-York by the M. & E. R. R. and 600 feet above tide-water,
TUESDAY, OCT. 22, 1872,
At 12½ P. M., on the premises.

Summit, a town of 1,500 inhabitants, is situated in one of the most beautiful portions of the State of New-Jersey, and has the advantages of the purest mountain air in the vicinity of New-York—having for many years been the resort of invalids—in addition to the natural beauties of its location. The town itself has been ornamented and adorned by the wealth and taste of its inhabitants, rendering it one of the most attractive places in the State. The Villa Plots to be sold are situated but a few steps from the station and in the midst of fine improvements.

THE SUMMIT HOTEL, also to be sold, is a brick building, 30x56, with spacious grounds and stables.

Special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M. from foot of Barclay and Christopher streets.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

For maps, passes, &c., apply to the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF FIRST-CLASS FRENCH-FLAT HOUSES AND LOTS ON LEXINGTON-AV., 50TH AND 51ST STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF MESSRS. STILWELL & SWAIN, ATTORNEYS FOR TRUSTEES:

LEXINGTON-AVENUE AND FIFTIETH STREET.—The nine first-class five-story brown-stone front French-flat houses and lots, situate on the westerly side of Lexington-av., comprising the entire front between 50th and 51st sts., and one house adjoining on the rear and fronting on 50th-st. The houses on the avenue vary from 20 to 25 feet in width, and from 52 to 60 feet in depth; that on the street is 20x49 feet; they are all new, well arranged, and each floor contains all modern improvements. Will be delivered finished. Terms of sale will be liberal.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST 85TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST EIGHTY-FIFTH-STREET.—The two-story frame house and lot situate on the south side of West 85th-st., commencing 250 feet east of 10th-av. The house has cellar. Lot 16.8 by 58 feet.

WILLIAM TRIST BAILEY, Auctioneer.
SALE THIS DAY AT 12 M.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON. WILL sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 21st of October, at 12 o'clock M., the south-west corner of 10th-av. and 65th-st., a lot 25 feet front, 50 feet rear, 100 feet on 65th st., together with the three-story and cellar frame building on corner, 25x43 feet, occupied as a grocery store, and the three-story and basement double frame house on 65th-st. Terms easy. Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's offices, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

PORT MORRIS LOTS AT AUCTION.

Fine dwelling and five lots south-west corner of Elm-st. and Tinton-av., will be sold by ADRIAN H. MULLER, auctioneer, TUESDAY, Oct. 22, noon, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A.—UNION-PLACE, CLOSE TO UNION-square.—To lease for twenty-one years, a valuable corner property, size 53x150 feet, or larger plot can be had if desired; first-class situation for theatre, sewing-machine companies, or piano warerooms. Agents for the property, F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET ON BROADWAY, CORNER OF 10th-st., between Stewart's and Grace Church, elegant and newly fitted up rooms and studios, singly and en suite, on the second and third floors; rooms heated by steam. Apply to GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE CO., 786 and 788 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COpartnership for the transaction of a general shipping and commission business at No. 53 Exchange-place, Room No. 16, under the firm name of SCOTT & TAMS.
CHARLES H. SCOTT,
J. FREDERIC TAMS.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1872.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR, A COMpletely furnished flat, in a first-class building; two flights up, central location, ample and elegant accommodations, with all the housekeeping conveniences necessary for a small family of adults; no others need apply. Address COMFORT, Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A FOUR-STORY brick house, on 17th-st., near Irving-place; size 23x70x100; $250 per month. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—LARGE high stoop handsomely furnished house, Lexington-av., near 36th st.; small high-stoop well-furnished house, 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

MURRAY HILL—NEAR PARK-AV. TO let for the Winter—a first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x60x½ block; elegantly and fully furnished. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE WINTER, a first-class full-size four-story house on West 18th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—ONE OF THE most complete small houses in the City; 19th st., near 2d-av. Apply to CHAS. R. HUNTINGTON, No. 8 Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED.

FRENCH FLATS.

To let, from Nov. 1, flats of eight rooms each in the elegant stone building north side of 56th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., heated by steam, and furnished with patent clothes-dryers and refrigerators; every room has ample direct daylight; each suite has its own front door opening from main hall, and the whole is in care of a janitor; the building is open for inspection. Apply to
D. & J. JARDINE, Architects,
No. 1,267 Broadway.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED—IN WEST 38th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., a four-story brown-stone-front house; in excellent repair; newly painted. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE dwelling-house, newly painted and papered, corner 20th-st. and Gramercy Park. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS
On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND,
AND
Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 50 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

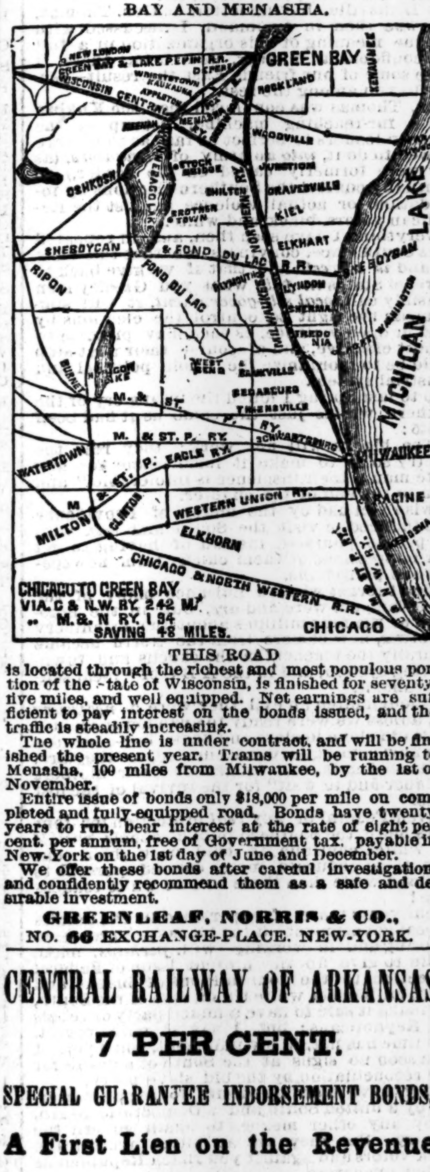
The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. Price 92½ and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN
RAILWAY,
SHORT LINE.

FROM CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE TO GREEN BAY AND MENASHA.



THIS ROAD
is located through the richest and most populous portion of the State of Wisconsin, is finished for seventy-five miles, and well equipped. Net earnings are sufficient to pay interest on the bonds issued, and the traffic is steadily increasing.

The whole line is under contract, and will be finished the present year. Trains will be running to Menasha, 100 miles from Milwaukee, by the 1st of November.

Entire issue of bonds only $18,000 per mile on completed and fully-equipped road. Bonds have twenty years to run, bear interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, payable in New-York on the 1st day of June and December.

We offer these bonds after careful investigation, and confidently recommend them as a safe and desirable investment.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

CENTRAL RAILWAY OF ARKANSAS
7 PER CENT.
SPECIAL GUARANTEE INDORSEMENT BONDS,
A First Lien on the Revenue of the Road,
ONLY $15,000 PER MILE,
AT 75 CENTS
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE, Helena, Pine Bluff and Little Rock, the capital. This route has supported a LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS for several years. Connects with the GREAT COAL FIELDS west of Little Rock, and THE CATTLE TRADE from Texas, with unrestricted control of the COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD. With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this road.

Interest payable 1st October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned,
WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE STOCK
For sale by WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine-st.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GOETHEL SILVER MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO,
NO. 12 CENTRE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1872.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 22, A. D. 1872.
Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M.
MATHIAS GOETHEL, President.

FINANCIAL.

I., B. & W.
EXTENSION RAILWAY
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible
GOLD BONDS,
AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the **Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway** to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (**185 miles**) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (**32 miles**) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a **first and only mortgage** on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About **60** miles are already finished and **110** miles graded; the whole line, **217** miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I. B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with **420** miles of road, **located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion** of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of **242,330**; valuation of real and personal estate, **$181,000,000**; bushels of grain raised, **27,000,000**; value of farm products, **$25,570,000**, and live stock, **$18,349,000**; **to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value.** THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING **$400,000,000.**

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a **Local Business that will make it a complete success.** In addition to this it will have the entire **Through Traffic** of **the Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road,** connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, **300** miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (**91** miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (**300** miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than **1,200** miles, the through business of which will pass over the I. B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and **has no parallel competing line.** The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the **Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central,** and other roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west **distances are materially reduced** via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the **popular line for travel and business.** Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by **experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.**

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which **will be issued only on completed road,** take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are **$1,000** each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at **90 and interest,** and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

CONVERTIBLE
MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

UTLEY & BOWEN,
NO. 4 WALL-ST.,
Investment Securities a Specialty.
BUY AND SELL

KANSAS PACIFIC R. R. 6s and 7s.
KANSAS PACIFIC LAND GRANT 7s.
KANSAS PAC., LEAVENWORTH BRANCH 7s.
DENVER PACIFIC R. R. 7s, Gold.
CALIFORNIA PACIFIC R. R. 7s, Gold.
CENTRAL PACIFIC R. R. STATE AID 7s.
CENTRAL PACIFIC R. R. CONVERTIBLE 7s.
MISSOURI PACIFIC STOCK AND BONDS.
DAYTON & MICHIGAN 1st, 2d and 3d Mortgages.
NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND R. R. 1st Mortgage 7s.
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO R. R. 1st and 2d Mortgage 7s.
And the Bonds of the Cities of NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN, ELIZABETH, N. J., JERSEY CITY, ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, CLEVELAND and LOUISVILLE, KY.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.

Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,369,606; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $498,219.

Balance has been redeemed.

Choice lots for sale below par by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF the stockholders of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company for thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 20 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on Oct. 21. Polls open at 3 o'clock and close at 4 o'clock P. M. ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

SHAFFER FARM OIL COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 58 LISPENARD-ST., Oct. 21, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Trustees will be held at this office on SATURDAY, Nov. 2 next, from 1 to 3 P. M.
D. S. ARNOLD, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by
HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New st.
Investment securities a specialty.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK STATE
RAILROAD BONDS.
A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS
OF THE
NEW-YORK, KINGSTON
AND
SYRACUSE RAILROAD,
PAYING 7 PER CENT. GOLD.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

This road, which passes through some of the richest agricultural counties in the State, and is on the most direct line between the great lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson River, is now fast approaching completion, and will establish a new line of communication to Lake Ontario and the great West.

The seventy-eight miles of road now in operation, and which are unusually well built, are already paying net earnings equivalent to seven per cent., gold, on cost of construction and equipments.

The bonds are now offered for sale at 95, with accrued interest, and we strongly recommend them to our friends and investors as a safe and desirable security.

Pamphlets and maps furnished, with full particulars, on application to

Dean, McGinnis & Co.,
Bankers, No. 30 Broad-st., N. Y.,
And at the office of the Company, No. 18 William-st., New-York.

THE BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND
Convertible Gold Bonds,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

CHOICE TEN PER CENT. BONDS
and
NEW-YORK TOWN SEVEN PER CENTS.
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, 10TH-AV., 53D AND 54TH STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY, the 22d day of October inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, corner 10th-av. and 53d and 54th sts.
HENRY W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1872.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 4th day of November next. The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

WANTED—EVANSVILLE AND ILLINOIS Railroad Bonds, Steubenville and Indiana six per cent. Railroad Bonds, Flint and Pere Marquet eight per cent. Land Grant Bonds. All railroad, City and County bonds bought and sold.
G. COPELAND, No. 28 Pine-st.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, Oct. 16, 1872.

CENTRAL COLORADO IMPROVEMENT COMPANY BONDS.—Coupons from the above bonds maturing Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation at our office.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1872.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK:

SIR: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in the place of John T. Hoffman.

A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Allen C. Beach.

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of William W. Wright.

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Fordyce L. Laflin.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Thirty-five Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress from the State at large.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Fourteenth Wards of the City of New-York and Governor's Island.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards of said City lying east of Third avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Tenth and Seventeenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Eighteenth Ward of said City lying west of Third-avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Twenty-first Ward of said City lying west of Third-avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards of the City of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Tenth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS—Also to be elected for said City and County:

Twenty-one (21) Members of Assembly.

A Mayor, in the place of A. Oakey Hall.

A District-Attorney, in the place of Samuel B. Garvin.

A City Judge, in the place of Gunning S. Bedford, Jr.

A Coroner, in the place of William Schirmer.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of William H. Leonard, appointed in place of Albert Cardozo, resigned.

A Justice of the Superior Court, in place of John H. McCunn, deceased.

Fifteen (15) Aldermen.

Twenty-one (21) Assistant Aldermen.

The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election, and County Canvassers is respectfully directed to Chapters 700 and 757, laws of 1872, herewith printed, as to their duties under said acts:

CHAP. 700.

AN ACT to supply deficiencies in former appropriations and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law, and to raise money therefor, by an issue of the bonds of the State, and to provide for submitting the question thereon to the People.

PASSED May 15, 1872; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. To supply deficiencies in former appropriations and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State, and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law. The following amounts are hereby appropriated: The sum of fifty-five thousand eight hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents, to pay for deficiencies unprovided for in full by act, chapter seven hundred and sixty-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy. The sum of two hundred and sixty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-four cents, to pay for deficiencies in appropriations under act, chapter seven hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy. The sum of one hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents, to pay for deficiencies in appropriations under act, chapter nine hundred and thirty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the money borrowed, or certificates of indebtedness issued, to meet the deficiencies enumerated in the three foregoing items of deficiencies. The sum of three hundred and ninety-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-one cents, for outstanding certificates of awards of canal damages made by and expenses attending cases heard before the canal appraisers in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one now on interest. The sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the in-

PUBLIC NOTICES.

terest on the certificates in the last foregoing item mentioned. The sum of twenty-five thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the eastern division of the Erie canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of sixty-one thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and thirty one cents, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Champlain Canal improvement in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Black River Canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding and for work done on the Chenango Canal extension in excess of any appropriation therefor, a portion of which was specially excepted from payment out of the appropriation of such Chenango Canal extension made by chapter nine hundred and thirty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and now due and unpaid for work done and performed on the Oneida Lake Canal, in excess for any appropriation therefor. The sum of forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the last four foregoing items. The sum of two hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-six cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and extra compensation made by the Canal Board in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of seventy-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and extra compensation and expenses attending the same, made by the Board of Canal Commissioners in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the interest on the last two foregoing items. The sum of three hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-five cents, to supply the deficiency in the canal debt sinking fund, to meet the requirements of section three, article seven of the Constitution of the State, for interest on the Canal debt, which was due September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of five hundred and fifty-seven thousand one hundred dollars, to supply the canal debt sinking fund with means to pay interest on the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as required by section three, article seven of the Constitution of the State. The sum of one hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, due and to be paid on final settlement of contracts for money heretofore retained by the State to secure the performance of contracts. The sum of four millions fifty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars for the present acknowledged deficiency, and the estimated liabilities of the general fund up to the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the payment of which no appropriations have been made, but which such indebtedness has been incurred and such liabilities created, according to the report of the late Controller, transmitted to the Legislature January second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

SEC. 2. To provide the means of paying the said appropriation for the canals under the provisions of this act, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State, and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided by law, a debt of this State is hereby authorized, which debt shall be for the single object of raising the money to pay the appropriation herein named.

SEC. 3. The debt hereby created shall not exceed the sum of six millions six hundred thousand dollars; and there shall be imposed, levied and assessed upon the taxable property of this State a direct annual tax to pay the interest on said debt as such interest falls due, which said direct annual tax shall be sufficient to pay such interest as it falls due. And there shall also be imposed, levied and assessed upon the taxable property of this State a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay in the space of twelve years from the time of the passage of this act, the whole of the debt created under and by the provisions of this act. Of the debt to be created under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in four years from the passage of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in eight years from the passage of this act, and the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in twelve years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. To obtain the money necessary for the purposes contemplated by this act, the Controller is authorized to issue the bonds of the State in such sums each as shall seem meet to him, with coupons thereto attached, for the payment of the interest on such bonds, at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, half yearly, on the first days of July and January in each year until the principal is payable, at such place in the City of New-York as shall seem meet to him. One-third part of such bonds shall be payable in four years from the passage of this act, one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in eight years from the passage of this act, one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in twelve years from the passage of this act, and the whole principal shall be payable in such place in New-York City as the Controller shall deem meet. The Controller shall, before disposing of said bonds or any of them, advertise the proposals for the same, and shall open the proposals, and award the same to the highest bidder at a rate not less than par, which advertising and disposition shall be according to the provisions of law now existing.

SEC. 5. This act shall be submitted to the people at the next general election to be held in this State. The inspectors of election in the different election districts in the State shall provide, at each poll on said election day, a box in the usual form for the reception of the ballots herein provided; and each and every elector of this State may present a ballot, which shall be a paper ticket, on which shall be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely: "For the act to create a State debt to pay the canal and general fund deficiencies," or "Against the act to create a State debt to pay the canal and general fund deficiencies." The said ballots shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballots, and shall be indorsed, "Act in relation to canal and general fund deficiencies."

SEC. 6. After finally closing the polls of such election, the inspectors thereof shall immediately and without adjournment proceed to count and canvass the ballots given in relation to the proposed act, in the same manner as they are by law required to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing and in words at full length, the whole number of votes given "For the act to create a State debt;" and the whole number of votes given "Against the act to create a State debt," and certify and subscribe the same, and cause the copies thereof to be made, certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor; and all the provisions of law in relation to elections, other than for military and town officers, shall apply to the submission to the people herein provided for.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of State shall, with all convenient dispatch, after this act shall receive the approval of the Governor, cause the same to be struck off and printed upon slips in such numbers as shall be sufficient to supply the different officers of this State concerned in notifying or in holding elections, or in canvassing the votes, and shall transmit the same to such officers.

SEC. 8. Sections five, six and seven of this act shall take effect immediately upon its passage, but the second, third and fourth sections thereof shall not become a law until it is ratified by the people in pursuance of the Constitution and the provisions thereof.

SEC. 9. This act shall be chapter seven hundred of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

CHAPTER 757.

AN ACT to perfect an amendment to the Constitution relative to the Court of Appeals and for the extension of the services of the Commissioners of Appeals.

Passed May 17, 1872, three-fifths being present.

Whereas, The following amendment to the Constitution of this State was agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the Legislature, for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and the said amendment was duly entered on the journals of each branch of the Legislature, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators; and was duly published for three months previous to the time of making such choice in pursuance of the thirteenth article of the Constitution of this State; and whereas, said amendment was also agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each of the said branches of the Legislature for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, pursuant to the said thirteenth article; which said amendment is in the words following, to wit: "Relative to the Court of Appeals and for the extension of the term of service of the Commissioners of Appeals." Resolved, (If the Assembly concur,) That the sixth article of the Constitution of this State be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 28. The Court of Appeals may order any of the causes, not exceeding five hundred in number, pending in that Court at the time of the adoption of this provision, to be heard and determined by the Commissioners of Appeals, and the Legislature may extend the term of service of the Commissioners of Appeals for a period not exceeding two years. Now, therefore, for the purpose of submitting the proposed amendment to the people of this State:

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The inspectors at each poll in the several towns and wards of this State, at the general election to be held in this State on the fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, shall provide a box to receive the ballots of the citizens of this State, in relation to the said proposed amendment; and each voter may present a ballot on which shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely: "For the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," or "Against the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals." The said ballots shall be indorsed, "Proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballot and exhibit the indorsement. And all the citizens of this State entitled to vote for members of Assembly in their respective districts shall be entitled to vote on the adoption of the said proposed amendments, during the day of election, in the several election districts in which they reside.

SEC. 2. After finally closing the poll of such election, the inspectors thereof shall count and canvass the ballots given relative to the said proposed amendment, in the same manner as they are required by law to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing, and in words at full length, the whole number of votes given "For the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and the whole number of votes given "Against the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and shall certify and subscribe the same, and cause copies thereof to be made and certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor.

SEC. 3. The vote so given shall be canvassed by the Board of County Canvassers, and statements thereof shall be made, certified and signed, and recorded in the manner required by law, in respect to the canvassing the votes given at an election for Governor, and certified copies of the said statements and certificates of the County Canvassers shall be made, certified and transmitted by the County Clerks, respectively, in the manner provided by law in cases of election for Governor. The said certified copies transmitted by the County Clerks shall be canvassed by the Board of State Canvassers, in the like manner as provided by law, in respect to the election of Governor, and in like manner they shall make and file a certificate of the result of such canvass, which shall be entered of record by the Secretary of State, and shall be published by him in the State paper.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
G. HILTON SCRIBNER,
Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT-HOUSE,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1872.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the Election notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of newspapers will not insert this notice without due authority. See laws 1860, chap. 480.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

MEDICAL.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS BY VERGNES, the Discoverer.—For rheumatism, debility and impurity of the blood. No. 51 West 14th-st.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
ATLANTIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 4:30 P. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 4:30 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Cuba....Wed'sday, Oct. 23	Batavia..Sat'day, Oct. 26
Scotia..Wed'sday, Oct. 30	Algeria...Sat'day, Nov. 2
Java....Wed'sday, Nov. 6	Parthia...Sat'day, Nov. 9
Calabria..Wed'sday, Nov. 13	Olympus..Sat'day, Nov. 16
Russia..Wed'sday, Nov. 20	Abyssinia.Sat'day, Nov. 23

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, THOMPSON.....Saturday, Nov. 2, at 3½ P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.........Saturday, Nov. 9, at 12 M.
CANADA, WEBSTER......Saturday, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M.
GREECE, ANDREWS......Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN........Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3½ P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS..Wed'sday, Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.
ERIN, LAWSON........Wed'sday, Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..........$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Anglia	Oct. 26	Caledonia	Oct. 23
India	Nov. 2	Trinacria	Nov. 6
California	Nov. 9	Iowa	Nov. 20
Australia	Nov. 16	Caledonia	Dec. 4
Victoria	Nov. 23	Trinacria	Dec. 18
Europa	Nov. 30	Iowa	Jan. 1

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON........ROUSSAN...Saturday, Nov. 2
ST. LAURENT........LEMARIE...Saturday, Nov. 16
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, Nov. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Nov. 6, at 9½ A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE...Nov. 20, at 9½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.......Nov. 27, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Oct. 24, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Oct. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE...Thursday, Oct. 31, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Nov. 2, 3 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, Nov. 7, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Nov. 9, 12 M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

ARRAGON, WESTERN..........Saturday, Nov. 9
GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER.....Saturday, Nov. 30

Cabin passage..........$70 currency.
Steerage..........$30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to **E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st., N. Y.**

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)...Tues., Oct. 22
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.......Tues., Oct. 29
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)...Tues., Nov. 5
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 12

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..........Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM..........Dec. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Oct. 24.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, via Nassau, Oct. 31.
MISSOURI, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 7.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Oct. 22.
GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Oct. 24.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Oct. 26.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to BENTLEY D. HASDELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 24.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, San Diego and San Pedro, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 22.

Steamer COLORADO will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing day. Steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Thursday, Oct. 24. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN Domingo City.—The United States Mail Steamship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Rooms—Unsurpassed. **Supervision**—Personal.
Assistants—Experienced. **Teaching**—Thorough.
Government—Kindly. **Pupils**—Many.
Patrons—Of from 5 to 10 years' connection:
H. M. Alexander, Nathl. W. Chater, James C. Holden, Jno. Auchincloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Jeremiah, Dr. E. G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A. D. 1820,

No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.

Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal. Boys thoroughly prepared for College or business.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A homeschool for twenty-five young ladies. All the appointments of the highest order. C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose, NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST., near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854. Earnest teaching; common-sense management. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS. TARRYTOWN, N. Y. Send for circular. A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

MRS. GARRETSON,

NO. 53 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

MRS. LEVERETT

Will reopen her SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence, No. 32 West 18th-st., New-York. Address as above.

MISS PERINE'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

SEABURY SEMINARY AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 129 West 42d-st., will commence the sixth successful year MONDAY, Sept. 23. Separate schools for boys and girls. Three departments—primary, intermediate and classical. French, German, Drawing and Music without additional charge. No charge without progress. Mrs. M. A. and Miss M. L. FROST, Principals, No. 129 West 42d-st. Refers to patrons.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 23. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,212 Broadway, near 30th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children will open MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS to the Messrs. Green, will reopen their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, 26th of September.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

MISS S. S. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J. J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALly, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen Nov. 4.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 5th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24. REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LADIES' MORNING LECTURE CLASSES,

No. 34 West 40th-st.

Organized by Miss COMSTOCK to meet the desire for special culture.

Subjects:
Germany, its History and Literature......Miss McINTOSH.
History and Development of Art..Mr. WM. H. GOODYEAR.
Natural Science, Illustrated.......Prof. A. J. EBELL, Ph. B., M. D.
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

For circulars apply to Miss Comstock, Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.; at Scribner's, Appleton's, Lockwood's, &c.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S

School for Boys at No. 1,146 Broadway. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Refers to patrons of the school, among whom are Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Chancellor of the New-York University; Dr. Chas. Short, Professor of Latin in Columbia College; Rev. Dr. Thos. Gallaudet, Rector of St. Ann's Church.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

NO. 28 EAST 14TH-ST., (near Union-square.) Superior instructions in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Fall term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

MISS HINSDALE,

(Successor to Mrs. MACAULAY,) will continue her ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.

D'AERTS INSTITUTE.

Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal, No. 16 West 51st-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th avs.) A thorough limited Boarding and Day school for young ladies, with KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT for children. Miss Phillips refers by permission to Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL.D., Bronxville, N. Y.; Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

Madame da SILVA

AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (Formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMANN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

A BOARDING SCHOOL for 12 BOYS.

HASTINGS, on Hudson, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars and information of **THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, 61 Broadway.**

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding-school for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d st.; only a few scholars will be received into the family, where they will have the comforts of a home. Pupils prepared for business, college, and engineering schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars and the school-roll may be obtained by addressing M. E. FEZANDIE.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study-class in which pupils, whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 136 West 41st-st., near Reservoir-square.—College, Business, German, English, Mathematics; large experience; limited number; highest references. Circulars No. 1,193 Broadway.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. M. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 18, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hoyt's," at No. 13 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE.—A FAMily boarding school for boys, South Amboy, N. J. Terms $200 to $250 per year. J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro, Vt. For particulars and circular address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A boarding school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union. Circulars, with full particulars at office. J. S. COE, Director.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S ENGLISH, French and German School for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 55th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

A CLASS OF FIFTEEN BOYS WILL be instructed in English, the classic and modern languages, by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS 1,267 Broadway, will reopen TUESDAY, Sept 17.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

VISITING TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN fully qualified by education and long experience in teaching, wishes hereafter to devote his time exclusively to private instruction in families. Course of studies; classics, mathematics, penmanship, book-keeping, with the primary branches; French, written and spoken, will be made a specialty; he can give references of the highest order, having for many years been Principal of a classical French and English school in this City. Address VISITING TUTOR, Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

A GOVERNESS OF GREAT EXPERIence, teaching French, German, drawing, the English branches, &c., and being a competent musician, is desirous of finding a situation in a respectable family, her former pupils going to Europe; best references given and required. Address M. P., care Douglas Robinson, Esq., No. 33 William-st.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar and gold medalist of foreign university, desires employment; prepares for college, English or American; City references. Address TUTOR, Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, WHO understands the Kindergarten system, including object teaching, desires private pupils. Address A., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

A LADY WILL INSTRUCT PUPILS in drawing and painting at her studio, or their residences. Address Miss H., Box No. 1,122 New-York Post-office.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,

Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, opens for the Winter season Nov. 1. For full information address J. Lidgerwood, Agent, 758 B'way, N. Y. Lewis F. Cleveland, Prop'r.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton st. Account-books made to any pattern.
HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL APPARATUS (silvered) for hot and cold water; an elegant arrangement for a fancy barber-shop. Inquire in the barber-shop, French's Hotel.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and at the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

C. H. RAYNOR & CO.'S (FORMERLY P. DUBOIS') Carriage Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 202 Greene-st., near Amity.—Elegant variety of road wagons and carriages; also one light express wagon, little used, of our own make; two second-hand top-wagons, one side-bar road wagon, two sets light harness, one coach.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

A VERY FINE SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE.—Bay, 15¾ hands high, five years old, perfectly sound and kind; can be driven in single and double harness. Call at No. 130 West 28th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,

COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,

OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.

American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices. ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.

LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, NOS. 660, 662 and 664 6th-av., Murray Hill.—Table d'hôte. This new and elegantly-furnished house, with all modern improvements, situated in the most healthful location of the City, offers inducements to families and single gentlemen wishing to locate for the Winter. W. L. FISH.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF APARTMENTS, in a strictly private family, to rent, with board, for the Winter. None but first-class parties need address HOME, Box No. 27 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR SINGLE gentlemen, can obtain a front parlor and bedroom, on second floor, in 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with or without board; terms moderate; no other boarders. Address No. 35 Wall-st., room No. 12.

NO. 107 WEST 41ST-ST.—ONE LARGE furnished room, front, with good board for gentleman and wife; also large room for single gentlemen, with or without board. Terms reasonable; references.

NO. 19 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE.—A family, composed of two, offers to let, to single gentlemen, suite of rooms, second floor, newly and richly furnished, with or without breakfast; references.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS TO let on third floor; house, table and appointments first-class; only a few select boarders received; highest references given and required. Apply at No. 107 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

ONE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, with board, (at a moderate price,) comprising three rooms, large closets, water, chandeliers, to let with a family residing at No. 122 East 24th-st.; also, a single room.

THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—second floor to let, with private table if desired. Parties seeking houses or rooms apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, A handsomely-furnished suite of rooms on second floor, with unexceptionable board; references exchanged.

LARGE AND SMALL ROOM—TO GENtlemen, with or without board, in a private family; first-class parties only need apply. No. 56 West 28th-st., near Broadway.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., WEST OF 5TH-AV.—With board, newly-furnished rooms, for family or party of gentlemen; house and table first class.

NO. 1 CLINTON-PLACE, CORNER OF Broadway.—First-class house; rooms, with board, $10 to $15 per week, $2 per day; rooms, $1. H. B. KENT.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—APARTMENTS, CORner 31st-st., the second floor, six rooms, completely furnished, with private table, to a small family. Apply to the owner and occupant, No. 299 5th-av.

TWO NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS on second floor; also, fourth story front, with board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 51 East 21st-st.

NO. 156 WEST 23D-ST.—TO RENT, with first-class board, three rooms handsomely furnished; unquestionable references given and required.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR floor to let permanently, with private table; also, accommodations for a large family until Dec. 1; in the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av.

NO. 64 WEST 10TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av.—An entire second story without board; newly furnished; location and rooms first class, and very desirable; basement bell.

BEEKMAN MANSION, NO. 343 EAST 58TH-ST.—A private family will let the old historical drawing-rooms and parlors, with first-class board; private table.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST.—HANDSOME parlor floor, three rooms, with or without private table; three rooms, second floor, with board; bath to each.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, infant and servant; private family; terms not to exceed $35 per week. Address BICAR, Box No. 4,122 New-York Post-office.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH-ST.—THE ENTIRE second floor, three or four large handsomely-furnished rooms, to be let en suite, with strictly first-class board; private table if desired.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—VERY DESIRAble rooms, with the comforts of a refined home and liberal table; references exchanged; private table, if desired.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROADway and 25th-st., rooms en suite or single, handsomely furnished, to let; desirable in every respect. No. 7 West 25th-st.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, en suite or singly, for gentlemen or a private family, with or without private table. No. 122 Madison-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 347.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms, with private table; house first-class; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV.—AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 330 5th-av., one fine suite of four or six rooms to let, with private table.

NO. 14 EAST 21ST-ST., FACING BROADway.—An elegant suite of rooms on first floor, with private table if desired.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH-ST.—NEWLY-FURnished front and hall room, southern exposure, with board.

NO. 29 WEST 18TH-ST.—A PAIR OF handsome, well-furnished rooms on second floor, suitable for gentleman and wife, with board.

TWO ROOMS ON FOURTH FLOOR to let to a family or single gentlemen, with board; house and appointments first class. 250 Madison-av.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY-furnished rooms, with board, on second floor, with every convenience; southern exposure.

NO. 61 IRVING-PLACE, SECOND floor.—An elegant suite of three rooms, handsomely furnished, with first-class board.

NO. 117 EAST 17TH-ST.—A DESIRAble suite of rooms to let with board; references exchanged.

WANTED—A CHILD TO BOARD BY A woman who has lately buried her own. Apply at No. 437 West 36th-st., in the rear.

NO. 45 WEST 34TH-ST.—ROOMS EN suite, with or without private table.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS can be had at No. 55 Jane-st.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, with sunny exposure, in a good location, between 3d and 7th avs., below 42d-st., for a gentleman, wife and child, (six years old), with or without board; a private family preferred; answer stating particulars and price; references given and required. Address M., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED FOR GENTLEMAN and wife; location from 14th to 23d sts., Broadway and 7th-av. Address, stating particulars, W. A. H., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMOdate one or two families for the Winter in the village of Sing Sing on very moderate terms; rooms very comfortable; house has furnace, gas and water; reference given and required. Address Box No. 297 Sing Sing, N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRST-CLASS JOURNAL FOR SALE,

Having a very large circulation and a high character; severe ill-health of the proprietor the only reason for its sale; a splendid opportunity for any party having experience, and a capital of from $30,000 to $50,000, or more; principal only consulted with. Address PROPRIETER, care Post-office Box No. 2,814 New-York City.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED.

For Merchants, Manufacturers and others. Mining properties negotiated. Persons with capital seeking business advised of approved opportunities. References: Ogden, Brower & Co., bankers, No. 17 William-st.; Clark, Chapin & Holly, grocers, No. 83 Water-st., and other leading houses. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial and Business Agents, No. 98 Broadway.

DRUG-STORE, LONG ESTABLISHED for sale—Good trade, well stocked, on a corner of a central avenue, will be sold at a low price on account of death. Address MEDICINE, Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AN INTEREST UNDER TWO PATENTS, as valuable as the sewing-machine, will be sold for $5,000. Address or call on T. & H., Room No. 26, No. 37 Park-row, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

AN ENGLISH FIRM ENGAGED IN THE export of machinery is desirous to find a good agent for the United States. Address P. O. Box 4,034.

FOR SALE.—BAKERY AND CONFECTIONery establishment; rare chance. Inquire at No. 239 Water-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW FEATURES AND NEW FACES

Added to the numerous attractions of the GREAT 25 CENT SHOW, FOOT OF HOUSTON-STREET, EAST RIVER, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

The multitudinous talent and novelty made available by the recent return of several first-class circus troupes have enabled the proprietors of G. F. Bailey & Co.'s splendid exhibition to engage the following distinguished performers, in addition to their great regular combination:

A TRIBE OF WILD ARABS!!
FRESH FROM TIMBUCTOO,

will make their first appearance this week, and perform all those marvelous feats as taught and exercised by the "Children of the Desert" in their native wilds.

LEAPING, VAULTING, SUMMERSAULTING, FORMING LIVING PYRAMIDS, &c., &c., with a rapidity, energy and consummate skill peculiar only to the professional Arabs.

Added to the circus company are

WM. DUTTON,

The far-famed Summersault Horseman, in his terrific bareback act.

GEORGE DUNBAR,

The most original and amusing of English Clowns, will make his first appearance in America.

The performances of the Arabian Acrobats will be given in addition to those by the great SEBASTIAN AND WATSON CIRCUS TROUPE, and the LIVING WONDERS OF THE MENAGERIE.

ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS TO ALL!

The Great 25 Cent Show is conceded to be the largest exhibition at the smallest price of admission ever given in this City.

Doors open at 1 and at 7 P. M. Circus performances begin an hour later.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. BURLESQUE.

THIS EVENING AT 8, THE GREAT BURLESQUE TROUPE.
Miss PAULINE MARKHAM, Miss LISA WEBER, Miss BELLE HOWITT, Miss EMMA GRATTAN, Miss AGGIE WOOD, Miss THERESA WOOD, Miss JENNIE ARNOT, Mr. GEO. ATKINS, Mr. L. J. MESTAYER, Mr. A. H. SHELDON, Mr. G. C. CHARLES, Mr. CHAS. STURGES, and others. In the New Burlesque Extravaganza, arranged and adapted by James Barnes, especially for this establishment, entitled:

THREE MUS-KE-TEERS,
THREE MUS-KE-TEERS.

Preceded by the roaring farce entitled A MAN WITHOUT A HEAD.

MATINEE PERFORMANCES AT 2 P. M. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the romantic legendary drama in three acts of the CORSICAN BROTHERS, CORSICAN BROTHERS, with all the mysterious supernatural mechanical illusions, and will embrace in its cast the entire names of THE GREAT DRAMATIC COMPANY.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. Sheridan Shook
Manager..........Mr. A. M. Palmer

Sixth week and unabated success of AGNES, Sardou's latest and best play, written expressly for the charming young actress, Miss AGNES ETHEL, who fills the title rôle.

"Miss Ethel, as Agnes, has achieved an absolute triumph."—*The Star.*

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock.

Seats secured two weeks in advance.

Box-office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Doors open at night at 7¼; curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered for 10¾ o'clock.

Miss Ethel's engagement at this theatre is limited to one hundred nights.

OLYMPIC.—AIMEE—GRAND DUCHESSE.

Continued and undiminished success of the AIMEE PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE.

MONDAY Oct. 21, Offenbach's charming La GRAND DUCHESSE—La GRAND DUCHESSE. The Peerless Queen of Opera Bouffe.

MLLE. AIMEE....as....LA GRAND DUCHESSE
MLLE. AIMEE....as....LA GRAND DUCHESSE
M. JUTEAU..........as..........FRITZ

In active preparation and will soon be produced, with new scenery, wardrobe, effects, &c., GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.

No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.

CROWDED HOUSES, GREATER ATTRACTIONS. REAPPEARANCE OF GUS WILLIAMS.

First appearance of "NELLIE," actress and vocalist. The beautiful Comedy, IRISH DIAMONDS. TONY PASTOR in some new Songs. THE ZITELLA and VARELLA Gymnast Troupe. MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY. LADIES ADMITTED FREE ON FRIDAYS.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.

Temporary Gallery, No. 681 5th-av., near 53d-st. OPEN EVERY DAY, except Sunday and Monday, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Free tickets may be had of any of the subscribers or officers of the Museum, or at No. 308 4th-av.

N. B.—After the 1st of November, the gallery will be open also on MONDAY EVENINGS.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER HIS popular lecture, *Peculiar People*, at Steinway Hall, TUESDAY, Oct. 22; doors open at 6 o'clock, lecture at 8. Admission, 50c.; reserved seats, $1. Tickets at ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway, at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at Wenck's Pharmacy, Gilsey House.

NEW-YORK BATHS, NO. 58 WEST 30TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

Superior Russian, Turkish and Roman Baths, $1; Warm Baths, 30 cents. Also, Sulphur, Mercurial and Sulphuret Potassium Baths.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC, NO. 5 WEST 14TH-st., next to 5th-av., Signor ALBITES and Mme. GAZZANIGA instructors and directors. The only institution in America where the purest and correct Italian method is taught.

FINE ARTS.

ART SALE.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 23 and 24, at 7½ o'clock.

The Messrs. LEAVITT beg to announce that they will commence their season of art sales as above with the collection of FINE MODERN PAINTINGS, owned by Mr. Charles F. Hazeltine, No. 42 East 14th-st., New-York, and now on exhibition free, day and evening, at No. 817 Broadway, LEAVITT ART ROOMS.

The catalogue is now ready, and contains more than 150 Paintings and Water Colors, embracing examples among others, by Fortuny, Vibert, Detaille, Herzog, Diaz, Rico, Reidel, Baron, Brun, Kraus, Escosura, Hazletine, Gerome, E. Delacroix, J. W. Preyer, Bakalowicz, J. Moran, Baron Wappers, Jules Dupre, Chaplin, Casilear, Pasini, Seil, Nehlig, Hoguet, Leary, Vertin, Tennert, &c., &c.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 21, 1872, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:00 A. M., Boston Special.
9:00 A. M., Greenport Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
1:00 P. M., Jamaica Express.
†3:30 P. M., Riverhead Express.
3:30 P. M., Sag Harbor Express.
3:30 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
4:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
*5:00 P. M., Hempstead Express.
*6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

†Runs to Greenport on Saturdays only. *Stops at Newtown and Woodbury on signal.

☞ The above trains leave James-slip, foot New Chambers-st., 30 minutes, and 34th-st., East River, 15 minutes earlier than at Hunter's Point.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6:00 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:30 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Locust Valley at 7:10 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Glen Cove at 7:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Glen Head at 7:21 A. M. and 3:36 P. M. Roslyn at 7:35 A. M. and 3:48 P. M.

TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway at 7:55 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

7:30 A. M., Boston Special from corner Franklin and Atlantic avs., Brooklyn, via East New-York and Jamaica.

TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, VIA EAST NEW-YORK.

Leave East New-York at 9:02 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:55 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave 34th-st., East River, New-York, at 9:15 A. M. and 5:45 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for Hunter's Point and New-York at 7:50 A. M. and 3:55 P. M.

Leave East New-York for Far Rockaway at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:50 A. M. and 3:55 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, GOOD FOR THE ROUND TRIP ON THE DAY SOLD, 75 CENTS EACH. FARE TO BOSTON, $5. JOHN B. MORFORD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK, Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:40 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:50 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, General Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Sept. 16, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and Montreal.
10:00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
NO BETTER PLAY HAS EVER BEEN PRODUCED HERE!
THE VERY BEST COMEDY OF THE PRESENT DAY!
ADMIRABLE IN EVERY RESPECT!
BEYOND COMPARISON THE VERY BEST!
FOURTH WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF Mr. W. S. GILBERT'S CHARMING COMEDY, PYGMALION AND GALATEA, with its BEAUTIFUL AND NOVEL SCENERY, AUTHENTIC AND RICH COSTUMES, ELEGANT APPOINTMENTS and POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS.
PYGMALION AND GALATEA, EVERY EVENING.
PYGMALION AND GALATEA, EVERY EVENING.
THE MOST STRIKING AND ORIGINAL EFFECT PRODUCED FOR YEARS is presented in this piece, BY THE OPTICAL DELUSION of the DISSOLVING STATUE, by Prof. TOBIN OF THE ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION, LONDON.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—BOUCICAULT.

EDWIN BOOTH..........Proprietor and Manager
LAST NIGHTS OF ARRAH NA POGUE.
LAST NIGHTS OF MR. AND MRS. DION BOUCICAULT (Miss Agnes Robertson.)

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, } ARRAH NA POGUE.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY, And SATURDAY MATINEE at 2, } The New Drama of "KERRY;" Or, NIGHT and MORNING, and JESSIE BROWN.

KERRY; OR, NIGHT AND MORNING.
KERRY..........MR. DION BOUCICAULT
Originally played by him over 100 nights in London.
MRS. DESMOND......MISS KATE NEWTON
JESSIE BROWN.
JESSIE....(her original character)....MISS AGNES ROBERTSON, (Mrs. Boucicault.)
CASSIDY..........MR. SHEIL BARRY

Seats may be secured a week in advance at the Theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION

(FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL)

NOW OPEN AT THE GRAND EXHIBITION BUILDING, ON 3d and 2d avs., by 63d-st.

An interesting, rare, and comprehensive exhibit of American skill, ingenuity, artistic development and material progress.

Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., daily, until Nov. 13.

Splendidly lighted by the new OXY-HYDROGEN Gas.

Choice music by KEATING'S FINE EXHIBITION ORCHESTRAL BAND Day and Evening.

Admission, 50 cents; mechanics' tickets, in packages, 30 cents; children, 25 cents.

Everybody should visit this unequaled display. GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS will be given WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS until the close, with select programmes.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS

AT STEINWAY HALL.

The public is respectfully informed that Mr. Theo. Thomas, in compliance with numerous requests, will give a SERIES OF SIX SYMPHONY CONCERTS, COMMENCING SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 9.

The remaining concerts will take place on SATURDAY, Dec. 28; SATURDAY, Jan. 11; SATURDAY, Feb. 1; SATURDAY, March 29; SATURDAY, April 26.

SUBSCRIPTION TICKET, including Reserved Seat, EIGHT DOLLARS.

Subscriptions are now received at all the principal music-stores, and at the warerooms of Steinway & Sons, where also circulars can be obtained.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers desirous of having the same seats for the six Concerts can select their seats ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Oct. 21, at STEINWAY & SONS', and obtain a seat check, good for the series.

ASSOCIATION HALL, 23d-st. & 4th-av.

THE GREATEST LIVING HISTORIAN, JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE, WILL LECTURE, TO-NIGHT, on the "Penal Laws and their Consequences."

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 25.

Tickets for remaining three lectures of course, (with reserved seat,) $3. For sale at Scribner's, Schirmer's, and the hall.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23D-ST.

Every Evening at 8, and Saturday Matinee at 2.
KING KARROT. KING KARROT.
KING KARROT. KING KARROT.
Kelly and Leon in their specialties.

LOAN OFFICES.

D. M. JOHNSON, LOAN BROKER, No. 195½ Bowery, opposite Spring-st. The most elegant and extensive establishment in the country. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, silks, laces, shawls, and every description of personal property. Also for sale a large stock of silks, velvets, furs, laces, and other fine goods.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M., From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st., The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent. H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tues., 15th Oct.	2:30 P. M.	Tues., 15th Oct.	7:00 A. M.
Wed., 16th	2:30 P. M.	Wed., 16th	7:00 A. M.
Thurs., 17th	3:00 P. M.	Thurs., 17th	7:00 A. M.
Sat., 19th	9:30 A. M.	Fri., 18th	8:00 A. M.
Tues., 22d	7:00 A. M.	Mon., 21st	7:00 A. M.
Wed., 23d	8:00 A. M.	Tues., 22d	11:30 A. M.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS C. ASSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their residence, No. 115 East 19th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of November next.—Dated New-York the 2d day of May, 1872.

ELIZABETH G. ASSON,
THOMAS M. ASSON,
Executors.

JAMES GEIDLEY, Proctor Executors, No. 59 Nassau-st. 1aw-6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATTHIAS CLARK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Alexander S. Clark, No. 74 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of October, 1872.

SAMUEL Y. CLARK,
ALEXANDER S. CLARK,
JOHN M. CLARK,
Administrators of Matthias Clark, deceased.

oc7-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL S. WYCKOFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of George Clark, No. 104 Murray-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of October, 1872.

GEORGE CLARK,
JAMES M. RAYMOND,
Executors.

oc21-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY D. BULKLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, No. 98 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of March next.—Dated New-York the 7th day of September, 1872.

s9-1aw6mM* HENRY W. BULKLEY, Executor.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LUCCA.

ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK

POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

CARD.

In compliance with numerous demands of ladies and gentlemen who were unable to obtain seats for the previous performances of FAUST, the director has the honor to announce that MME. PAULINE LUCCA will appear once more in her great character of Marguerite, in Gounod's opera of FAUST.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 21, at 8 P. M., FAUST.
MME. PAULINE LUCCA.
SENORA SANZ, SIG. VIZZANI, SPARAPANI, JAMET.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, ELEVENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT, DON GIOVANNI.
MME. PAULINE LUCCA, CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, CLARA DORIA, SIGNORS VIZZANI, MORIAMI, JAMET, COULON, RONCONI.

Knabe's Pianos are used at the Academy of Music. Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music, and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

23d-st., corner 8th-av. Begins at 7¾.
Seats, $1, $1 50 and $2, according to location.

LAST NIGHTS of ROI CARROTTE!!!

⁂ In conformity with the inaugural policy of the management, promising frequent changes of performance, the last nights of ROI CARROTTE are announced, even in the midst of its extraordinary run, which is now entering upon the third month. The succeeding piece will be a novelty of unique character.

MRS. JOHN WOOD, MR. JOHN BROUGHAM, MISS ROSE HERSEE, MR. STUART ROBSON, MISS EMMA HOWSON, THE GREAT MAJILTONS IN THEIR FANTASTIC REVEL, and the FAMOUS LAURI PANTOMIMISTS, and 140 others.

ROI CARROTTE MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½.

SHORTLY—A rare and brilliant novelty.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

24th-st., near Broadway. Begins at 8.

LAST WEEK OF DIAMONDS.

LAST MATINEE OF DIAMONDS, SATURDAY NEXT, at 1½ o'clock.

MONDAY NEXT, Oct. 28, first production here of THE ROAD TO RUIN, in which Mr. CHARLES FISHER will make his début as OLD DORNTON, the distribution embracing all the comedy favorites.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, first time here of THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.

These will be followed by other brilliant revivals, including Shakespeare's MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

RUBINSTEIN.—RETURN TO NEW-YORK. STEINWAY HALL. Rubinstein, Wieniawski. TWO NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 24.
FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 25, AND
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 26, AT 2.
GRAND RUBINSTEIN MATINEE.
LAST APPEARANCE

(Previous to their departure for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington) of ANTON RUBINSTEIN, HENRI WIENIAWSKI, LOUISE LIEBHART, LOUISE ORMENY.

Reserved seats, $2 and $3, according to location. Admission, $1 and $1 50. The sale of seats commences at Steinway's and Schirmer's, 701 and 114 Broadway, THIS MORNING, AT 9 O'CLOCK.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway. GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY. BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS. SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Seats secured six days in advance.

EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS, 718 BROADWAY. 718. The Master Troupe of the world. Every Evening and Saturday Matinee. T. MAGUIRE and BILLY EMERSON Proprietors.

MUSICAL.

Chickering.

WARE-ROOMS,

11 EAST FOURTEENTH ST., NEW YORK.

—o—

41,000

OF THESE

Standard Instruments

NOW IN USE.

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A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., *will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at very low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.*

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.'S STANDARD ORGANS.

21,000 NOW IN USE.

Warerooms, NO. 841 BROADWAY, N. Y. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT, FOR SALE OR RENT, AT **OUVRIER & SONS**, MANUFACTURERS, **No. 27 West 13th-st., Between 5th and 6th avs.**

AT HAINES BROS.,

No. 27 Union-square.

First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

W. H. DAVIS & SON, 40 Downing-st., Organ Builders, offer for sale two 12-stop organs, pedal bass; also one 8-stop do.; also one second-hand 6-stop. These are warranted superior toned and in workmanship.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

HALLAM'S MUSICAL ACADEMY, No. 12 Union-square.—Piano, violin, organ, singing, harmony, class or private instruction. Pupils under Mr. Hallam's tuition or supervision. Terms moderate.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—7-OCTAVE, SPLENdid rose-wood case, warranted for six years, at very low prices for cash. Also some fine square pianos, $250. No. 55 WEST 16TH-ST., near 6th-av.

SERENADE RUSSE.—COMPOSED AND performed by the author, Anton Rubinstein. Price, 50 cents. Sent free by mail. OAKES & CLAYTON, No. 7 Washington-place.

AIDA.—BEAUTIES OF VERDI'S OPERA OF "Aida," the latest composition of this celebrated author; price, 50 cents; sent free by mail. OAKES & CLAYTON, No. 7 Washington-place.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD second-hand pianos for half their value, $110, $100, &c., at No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

GEO. A. RUSSELL, TEACHER OF THE piano, organ and guitar. Residence, No. 240 East 31st-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—D. LAWRENCE CLARK, plaintiff, against EMELINE SMITH, widow of Richard Smith, deceased, Ebenezer H. Brown, Ruth Mesick, Angelina Taylor, Richard Mesick, John Mesick, William S Mesick and Maria Mesick, his wife, Alice Smith, Jeremiah Mesick, William Mesick, Dolly Mesick, Frederic Mesick, Henry Mesick, Henry J. Mesick, Josephine Ayres, Allen Smith, Almira G. Mitchell, Maria L. F. Smith, Alonzo D. Smith and Delia Smith, his wife, Hiram G. Smith and Rotinda M. Smith, his wife, Ella Cora Reed, Henry K. Ronk, Samuel V. Ronk, Benjamin F. Van Valkenburgh, Edward M. Hartshorne, Alexander Brand, defendants.—To the defendants above named and to each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the 22d day of July, 1872, and a copy of which complaint is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 22, 1872. KNOX & MASON, Plaintiff's Attorneys, o7-1aw6wM* No. 74 Broadway, New-York City.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—County of Rensselaer.—INEZ E. McCOY against JAMES LUTHER McCOY.—Summons for Relief—Complaint filed.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the above-named plaintiff in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Rensselaer on the 11th day of October, 1872, and serve a copy of your answer on us, at the city of Troy, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service. And if you shall fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Supreme Court for the relief demanded in the said complaint. TOWNSENDS & BROWNE, o14-1aw6wM* Of Troy, N. Y., Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

CITY REFORM.

The Republican Nominations for the City Offices—Mr. Havemeyer Nominated for Mayor.

The Republican Convention reassembled on Saturday evening at Republican Hall, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, as per adjournment from Thursday. Mr. Thomas Murphy occupied the chair. The attendance of delegates was very large, every seat in the room being occupied. The first business was to receive the report of the Conference Committee of twenty-one, appointed to confer with the Committee of Seventy, and other organizations, in relation to the ticket. Mr. Hugh Gardner in presenting the report stated that the Committee met at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon, and discussed the names of several gentlemen who were presented for the various nominations. The name of Mr. George M. Van Nort was first presented and unanimously agreed upon, but it was withdrawn at his own request, and he, personally, hoped that all his friends would vote for Wm. F. Havemeyer. (Applause.) It was then determined to place Mr. Havemeyer's name on the ticket. It was decided, after an able discussion, to place Mr. Noah Davis' name on the ticket for Supreme Court Judge, and Mr. Hooper C. Van Voorst as candidate for the Superior Court, and Mr. Benjamin K. Phelps for District Attorney. (Applause.) In the evening another session was held, and the names were presented to the Committee of Seventy, who, after a long debate, endorsed all the candidates. In conclusion he stated that the offices of Aldermen, City Judge and Coroner, were still open, and requested the Convention to select candidates for these offices at the meeting.

The secretary then read the report, and it was unanimously adopted.

It was then resolved that the officers of the meeting wait on the gentlemen named and ask their acceptance. [Applause.]

A letter was read from Commissioner Van Nort, urging the Convention to nominate Mr. Havemeyer, and concluded by saying, "With Grant, Dix and Havemeyer as candidates for President, Governor and Mayor, I anticipate not only an earnest canvass by the friends of good government, but a triumphant result."

Mr. Isaac Dayton was then unanimously nominated as the candidate for the City Judgeship, and it was resolved to present his name to the Committee of Seventy for their approval. Several names were then handed in for Coroner and Aldermen, but it was determined to leave the nominations until Wednesday next, when the Convention will reassemble. In the meantime the Conference Committee will receive names and discuss their qualifications for office. The Convention adjourned with three cheers for the Republican ticket.

After the close of the regular proceedings before the Convention some of the members created considerable amusement by introducing a tall Italian organ-grinder, who innocently began to grind out some popular airs. The appearance of the man happened to be very much like a certain professor of journalism, and he was hailed with a burst of laughter. One of the delegates shouted "Hallo, Professor, how's your organ." "It's not an organ," responded another, and yet another cried out "You lie, you villain, you lie." Fortunately for the Italian he did not understand the cries, or he would not have been so calm amid the excitement. The scene was a ludicrous and suggestive one, as it called forth so many good and palpable hits from the delegates.

How the Republican Nominations were Received.

The nomination of Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer for the Mayoralty by the Republican Convention is hailed with satisfaction by the honest masses of the party. No less gratification is felt over the selection as candidates of those sterling gentlemen, able lawyers and eminent jurists, Noah Davis for Judge of the Supreme Court; Hooper C. Van Vorst for Judge of the Superior Court, and Benjamin K. Phelps for District-Attorney. So powerful an adjunct to religion and morality is good government that it was deemed yesterday no violation of the sanctity of the Sabbath to discuss local politics after church duties were attended to. The nominations of the three principal political parties of the County was a topic at dinner tables in the quiet hotels and on the great Sunday promenades. Incontrovertible arguments were advanced to prove that nobody could fail to do right who helped to secure the election of the Republican nominees. Among these convincing arguments was Mr. Havemeyer's honorable public record. Having been twice tried as Mayor of the City, he has upon each occasion left the office with the increased esteem of his fellow-citizens, and after securing reforms and improvements in the City Government which remain to this day among its excellent features. He was cited yesterday as the pioneer of that model police system, which is regarded as a pride of the City, and which has been so extensively copied by other municipalities.

As was remarked by one of a number of gentlemen conversing upon the subject, in the Fifth-avenue Hotel, he is in every sense a representative New-Yorker. Many anecdotes were related yesterday tending to show that Mr. Havemeyer, in his intercourse with his neighbors, is a democrat among the most democratic. The *coup d'etat* by which the Controller's office was placed in the hands of an honest man when the Ring, in possession of the City Government, threatened to laugh to scorn the efforts of Reformers to place them in an assailable position, was also dilated upon as an example of Mr. Havemeyer's political sagacity. In short, the canvass of his character as a gentleman, a public officer, and a politician, in the honest sense of the term, only strengthened his friends, and left his opponents without a sound argument against him. Of Messrs. Davis, Van Vorst and Phelps the opinion was generally expressed by Republicans and their honest opponents that they would not fail to grace the offices for which they are nominated, and prove worthy of any public trust confided to them by their fellow-citizens. A strong effort is to be made to induce Mr. Havemeyer to accept the nomination, in spite of his reluctance to take upon himself the cares of office again. The united reform associations are to tender their nomination to him on Tuesday next.

William F. Havemeyer.

As this gentleman is now the foremost candidate for the Mayoralty of this City, a sketch of his career as a public man will be of interest. Indorsed as he is, by the Republican Convention, the Committee of Seventy, and by the German Reformers, he will undoubtedly be elected Mayor by a large and decisive majority.

William Havemeyer, the elder, was a German immigrant, who came to this City in 1798. He was a sugar baker by trade, and became foreman in Seaman's sugar refinery. His eldest son, William F. Havemeyer, was born at No. 31 Pine-street, in the year 1804. He was educated at various private schools, notably at Mr. Wilson's, the blind teacher, who had a school in those early days on Franklin-street, between Broadway and Elm. At the age of nineteen he was entered at Columbia College, graduating four years afterward in 1827. He then learned the art of refining sugar under his father, and a year afterward started for himself, in a small way, in Vandam-street, between Greenwich and Hudson. Here his attention to details, his high business qualifications and his frank honesty made him a well-known man. His business prospered in every way, and he was fairly a rich man in 1844, when he first was brought before the public as a politician. This position was forced upon him, much against his inclination, through the following circumstances: In the Ward of which Mr. Havemeyer was a resident there were two local politicians struggling for supremacy. There was a Presidential campaign coming on, and the Ward had to send three delegates to Tammany Hall. The forces were so equally balanced that neither party could prevail, and it was finally resolved between them to send the three best men in the Ward, irrespective of factional feeling. The gentlemen selected were James T. Brady, Gustavus A. Conover and William F. Havemeyer, who was at the meeting of the delegates nominated as Chairman of the Finance Committee. Polk was the Democratic candidate, and the Chairman of the Finance Committee discharged his onerous and not very agreeable duty so pleasantly and thoroughly that the friends of the President elect spoke of him as likely to make a good Collector. The politicians of New-York who did not want him in the Custom-house because they thought him too honest, prevented his appointment by nominating him for Mayor. The election came off then in April, and he was elected by a very large majority. During the Mayoralty term, which was then only one year, he distinguished himself by the regulations he imposed on the business of conveying emigrants, and his ideas on the point were so clear and practical, that though designed for the City only, they were adopted by the Legislature for the State. Ward's Island was planned after Mr. Havemeyer's suggestions, and he was appointed one of the first Commissioners, in company with David Colden, Gulian Verplanck, Robert Minturn and John Dillon. His services as President of this Board were so conspicuous that his nomination as Mayor in 1848 was a true expression of public sentiment. In 1851 he was elected President of the Bank of North America, which position he retained until 1861, when he resigned. In 1859 Tammany Hall ran him for Mayor against Fernando Wood, who had been nominated by Mozart Hall, and Mr. Opdyke, the Republican candidate. He was beaten by 2,000 votes, but it was generally conceded that he had been truly elected, and that there were gross frauds in the counting. This may not have been the case, but the character of Mr. Wood renders it more than probable. From that time he remained in private life, attentive to his business, highly prosperous, and blessed with the good opinion of all men. The war of the TIMES upon corruptionists brought him to the front again as an earnest co-worker against every kind of political corruption. When the Committee of Seventy was organized, Mr. Havemeyer was made a member, and he was conspicuous in every effort for Reform. He was elected Chairman of the great meeting at the Cooper Institute on that memorable 4th of September last year when, from the rostrum of the great hall, the doom of Municipal corruption was spoken. His own speech on that occasion was worthy of his reputation for unswerving honesty and love of truth. It was felt, when he declared that no party consideration would prevent him from fighting the battle of Reform, that he was speaking the heartfelt opinions of thousands of upright citizens. From that hour he began to be spoken of as the next Mayor.

THE COSMOPOLITAN CONFERENCE.

A Measure of Value Defined—Original Ideas on Finance, &c.

The peculiar mutual-admiration Society, known as the Cosmopolitan Conference, met as usual yesterday afternoon in the Turnverein Hall, in Fourth-street. The selection of Sunday afternoon as the time of meeting is understood to be in standing protest against the conventional superstitious observance of the Sabbath, the majority of the members of this conference being "advanced thinkers," gentlemen whose genius has carried them far beyond the trammels of revelation. The subject under discussion was "Finance," as it had been the preceding four Sundays, and from the style of yesterday's debate, as it probably will be for many more to come. The special division of the subject treated of on this occasion, was "The Measure of Value," a paper on this being read by Dr. Somebody, a pursy old gentleman, who made his assertions with remarkable positiveness, and then got hopelessly muddled in trying to prove them. It was not easy to gather what the doctor thought a measure of value really was; he was in favor, he said, of a "fixed and specific standard, which should increase and decrease with the prosperity or otherwise of the country." The audience seemed to be a little mystified with the idea of a fixed standard which could be increased or decreased, and the gifted gentleman himself, in his subsequent remarks closing the debate, confessed "with humiliation," that after the pains he had taken to explain his point, no one had appeared to understand him. He was clear, however, in the idea that the proper sort of currency was a gold and silver one; as to paper, a man, under our system as it is, gives something of value, and gets in return a piece of paper of no value—*ergo*, somebody must have got something for nothing, which is fraud. He was equally clear that the existence among us of such gigantic capitalists as the Astors and Stewarts was a crime against the masses who were not so blessed, and remarked incidentally that a man so wealthy as the former could not be expected to follow "the moral law." This sentiment elicited decided marks of approval from the Conference, and the reading being finished, the hat was passed round, and then the debate was opened.

The first speaker, another doctor, did not believe in a metallic currency. It cost much labor to get gold out of the earth, and thereby doubled the prices of things which were bought with it. Gold digging degraded humanity; a man had to isolate himself from his fellows to get it. Paper was the proper thing, but not such a currency as we had now, which only represented the power of the Government to oppress the people. The next speaker was of opinion that a paper currency was one of the worst evils with which civilized humanity had been cursed. He had suffered from it, and his ancestors in this City had suffered more. Another gentleman thought trade in any aspect was "mere cheatery," but did not state what the remedy should be; and owing to a tendency to wander from the point in his arguments, left his hearer, when he had finished, a little more befogged on the subject than they were before. Then arose another individual, who scolded the Conference roundly for its obtuseness in not getting at his ideas on this matter; over and over again he had told them what was the true theory of finance, and yet they seemed not a bit the wiser. It wasn't necessary that money should have intrinsic value, not a bit of it; anything would do to represent value. The Government ought to be the bankers, and directly the capitalists got hold of the currency, and made "corners," it should step in, develop the resources of nature, and issue more. Banks were a nuisance; capitalists were rascals, and their establishments no better than gambling-houses. Other speakers followed in this line more or less closely, and belabored the bankers and capitalists unmercifully, Mr. Stewart and the Astors coming in for a double share.

The Conference was now prepared for something strong, and a German gentleman came forward to supply it. He delivered an excited speech, in which universal brotherhood and currency were mixed up in a remarkable degree. The land belonged to no one, but to all the world; the minerals in it, the gold and the silver, didn't belong to the speculators, but to every one; labor ought to have it, and the Government ought to see to it that the laboring man did get it. It wasn't civilization where this was not done. When he thought of that word civilization it made him—here the gentleman elevated his shoulders, turned up his eyes and shivered in silence, the word, evidently, making him feel very bad indeed. The sentiment and attitude were warmly applauded, and the speaker concluded with a fierce denunciation of Kings, capitalists, aristocrats and bankers all the world over. The author of "The Measure of Value" then closed the debate, endeavoring to explain what his measure was, but in this he became so utterly mixed up that the Conference adjourned, apparently doubting whether there was a measure of value, or whether value could be measured at all.

A Sermon on Truth—The Breadth and Depth of the Ninth Commandment.

The large congregation which assembled at the morning service at Calvary Church, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-first-street, yesterday, listened to an eminently practical sermon on the subject of "Truth and Falsehood," from Bishop Thomas M. Clarke, of Rhode Island, who has assumed charge of the pulpit during the absence in Europe of the rector, Dr. Washburn. The text was taken from Zachariah, eighth chapter, sixteenth verse: "Speak ye every man the truth to his neighbor." The preacher approached his subject gradually, first considering the various stereotyped forms of speech in general use in society, and then passing to the next form or stage of falsehood, exaggeration and extravagance, common to enthusiasts, and often leading to absolute invention. This, while not actually criminal, must be regarded as highly reprehensible. The other, or criminal phases of falsehood, so continued the preacher, are lying from self-interest and lying from malice. Men are often placed in positions of great peril and get out of it by a direct deception, but this might be excusable where it was not used against the law, but in a weak and just cause for the preservation of innocent life. But deception is excusable only in the stereotyped or modified forms cited, for no crime is greater than falsehood in its darker phases of self-interest and malice. The preacher regarded the strict maintenance of integrity against these sins as the only way to a Christian peace of mind, as nothing was stronger than the consciousness of truth and nothing weaker than the reproaches of falsehood.

The Morning Star Sunday-school.

This well-known Mission-school celebrated the fourth anniversary of its organization yesterday, at its temporary chapel, No. 283 Seventh-avenue. The exercises were of a very entertaining character. The Secretary and Treasurer presented their reports, showing the numerical and financial condition of the school, and the Superintendent made an earnest appeal to the audience for funds to aid in the construction of the chapel, which is being built as rapidly as the means can be secured.

Several beautiful hymns, written with special reference to the occasion, by Fanny Crosby, the blind poetess, were sung by the school and audience. Col. G. T. M. Davis pronounced the cause in which the Morning Star Sunday-school is engaged, to be the noblest one at present occupying the attention of Christians in this City. This school is unsectarian, and thereby commends itself equally to all classes of the followers of Christ. Its aim is simply to bring little children and others unprovided with spiritual teaching into the fold of the Savior, without instructing them in any special theology. He said every Protestant church in the City ought to contribute liberally to make the movement a grand success. This is the initiative enterprise, and upon its fate hang important results. He closed by pledging the Church of the Atonement, with which he is connected, to give $500 toward the new chapel. Rev. Dr. Anderson delivered an address, in which he referred to the necessity of Christian labor among the thousands of poor children in New-York.

Dr. Deems made the closing address. He confidently predicted the inevitable success of the Morning Star Sunday-school. He had known it from its infancy, and he was proud of its history. The indomitable energy which had characterized its management must win for it a complete victory. At his suggestion, subscriptions to the building fund were called for, and several hundred dollars were raised on the spot.

The Old Guard Parade.

The annual parade of the Old Guard will take place today, under the command of Maj. Geo. W. McLean. This command is composed of members of the Old City and Light Guards, and forms a link between the olden and modern military systems of this City. Its appearance on our streets always recalls the genial days when leading merchants and professional men were fond of carrying the musket on holiday occasions. After the parade, today, the Old Guard will entertain their friends and guests at a collation.

POVERTY AND CRIME.

Rev. Alvah Wiswall's Lecture on the Work of St. John's Guild—Scenes Witnessed by the Visitors—Plans for the Future.

A large congregation assembled, last evening, at St. John's Church, Varick-street, to hear the report of Rev. Alvah Wiswall, Master of St. John's Guild, upon the work accomplished during the past year among the poor of the district (Fifth and Eighth Wards) covered by the operations of the Guild. The minister began his remarks by presenting the sixth annual report, at the same time stating that something more should be said, with regard to the condition of the poor, than merely alluding to the fact that poverty existed. This course was necessary, he believed, in order that those who were willing and anxious to relieve distress should feel confident that the money they contributed would be properly disbursed. He then alluded to the evil of systematic begging, and showed the necessity of an organization like the Guild to prevent imposture, break up such means of deception and fraud, and yet at the same time relieve every case of real distress, irrespective of sect, creed or color. Such had been the work of the Guild for the past six years, during which time a large amount of work has been done among the poor in such a way as to secure the entire confidence of those who have intrusted them with the means. During the past Summer, and aided by the TIMES Relief Fund, the members of the Guild had visited over ten thousand families in the Fifth and Eighth Wards, and had ascertained the social, moral and physical condition of a great number of human beings, crowded into dilapidated rookeries, damp basements, stifling attics and unventilated closets—all noisome dens of discomfort, disease and death. Among these were many children and not a few grown people, so destitute of clothing as to be unable to go into the pure air, night or day; and yet these exist in an atmosphere so noxious as to destroy those not accustomed to it. In these hot-beds of disease were found children, infants, perishing for want of food which famishing mothers could not furnish, while on every hand were to be seen poverty, squalor, sickness and despair. He then alluded to the street boys, without home or parents, who live and sleep in the streets, without friends or the means of obtaining an honest living. He then touched upon the social and moral condition of the poor, showing that pauperism and ignorance go hand in hand with idleness and crime, and showed that the tenement-house only barely hid from view vices and crime of the worst description, it being often the hiding-place of vagrants, petty thieves and ex-convicts, debased by intemperance and other evils. Yet amid these influences a rising generation is being reared, from a sad childhood to a sadder manhood and early death. In the year 1870 over one hundred thousand persons were sent to the different prisons, alms-houses, reformatories, nurseries, and hospitals under the management of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction. Of this number nearly fifty thousand were convicted of crimes and misdemeanors, most of whom have served out their term of commitment and returned to their disgraced homes. It may be easily estimated from such figures, that during the past five years one hundred thousand of our tenement population have been inmates of our City prisons. The debasing influence of this cannot be easily estimated, for prisons are known to be schools of infamy, vice, corruption, and crime, from which convicts come out sevenfold more vicious than when they entered. The intemperance which prevails in tenement-houses may be imagined from the fact that there are 7,400 drinking saloons, or one dram-shop for every 130 persons, including women and children. At least $40,000,000 are expended annually in these places. In these tenement-houses the visitors of the Guild found a large number of children born of intemperate parents, reared amid scenes of poverty and crime, wholly untaught in letters, with no knowledge of the laws, devoid of shame or conscience, with vile passions and debasing appetites fully developed, without natural affection, inhuman in their desires and practices, ever ready to commit outrages against morality and property, hastening on to prison, to the gallows, to eternity, without ever having heard of God or his grace. Here were found daughters driven to shame by their own mothers, and sons taught to commit crime by their fathers. Even the children of the wealthy were stolen and taught to beg or steal. All this in a civilized age and Christian land, in a City rolling in wealth. Something must be done to change this. Poor-houses and prisons only aggravate and increase the evils they are intended to suppress. The purification must begin at the fountain head—the home. Every family, no matter how poor or degraded, must be frequently visited; must be known in their homes. They must be taught to look on the visitors as friends, to whom they can relate their troubles and sorrows. They must understand that, if sick, a physician will attend free of cost; the hungry must be fed, the naked clothed, and the idle furnished with work. Cleanliness must be encouraged, and even aided; children must be induced to attend school, and the sick furnished with nourishing food. Those leading a life of shame must be offered facilities for a return to honesty and virtue; but, if they persist in their vile life, they must be compelled to live by themselves, and not in the same houses with the honest poor. The street Arabs must be gathered into comfortable homes, and taught to read and labor. Street beggars must be sent to the office of the Guild, which will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and if needy will be assisted; but if found to be impostors will not be permitted to continue their impositions. The unfortunates who parade the streets must be offered employment and a comfortable home if they desire to reform, or be driven from the streets by the strong arm of the law if they persist in their evil ways. The plan for this work is practical, and after the first outlay will pay for itself. One feature of this movement is, that not one dollar will be required for salaries of either President, Treasurer, Secretary or visitors, nor one dollar for office rent; every dime contributed will go to the object for which it is intended, and the manner of its expenditure will be published, so as to be understood by the public. There will be no delay, and legislation will not be required. In less than a month after the means are furnished the whole plan will be in successful operation in every nook and corner of the Fifth and Eighth Wards; and if it succeeds, it can easily be extended throughout the City. The movement is not sectarian, nor is it expected to Christianize all at once.

Ten millions of dollars yearly are required to carry on the City prisons and public charities of New-York, and all merely to restrain, punish and support criminals and paupers, who, instead of being reformed, are made worse. There are men not thirty years old who have cost the State already ten thousand dollars, besides having stolen as much from private individuals before arrest and conviction. The children of today are the men and women of the future, and attention should be turned to them. If their young lives are passed in ignorance, idleness and crime, what may we expect from their future? But can they be reformed? A lady of Rochester, a few years ago, took six of the worst children of the place under her care, and five of those six are now reputable citizens. A street Arab was a few years ago sent West. During the Chicago fire he lost fifty thousand dollars, the result of his industry, and so good was his credit that the New-York merchants advanced him all the goods he required to start again in business. Another street Arab was sent West, where he earned enough to defray his expenses in Yale College, and is today a prominent student. Many other incidents might be cited. With regard to the more mature, the lecturer spoke of a miserable intemperate woman, a widow with small children, who was found by a member of that congregation, by whom she was supplied with food and urged to reform. The case seemed at first hopeless; but at length the good seed bore fruit, and now those young children are earning honest livings for themselves, while the mother, who was similarly employed, is now loved and revered by her little grandchildren. The speaker then urged on his hearers the duty of society in such matters, as on them rests partly the curses of these social diseases or the blessings of their removal; for unless something be done, the dangerous classes will outnumber the moral by ten to one—will rule and ruin at the same time. The riots of 1863, and the recent scenes in Paris, show what their rule must be, and with such scenes before his hearers, could they afford to turn a deaf ear to those who had studied this matter? It was no longer the saving of souls, but a question of preserving lives, property and liberties of all law-abiding citizens. The speaker closed his remarks by reminding his hearers that every degraded and debased person in the City had upon his fellows at least the claim of a common brotherhood, and was worthy of being saved.

The Internationals.

A meeting of the Federal Council, Section No. 9, of the International Working Men's Association was held yesterday at No. 129 Spring-street. Citizen West made his first appearance since his return from the Convention at The Hague. He gave interesting details of his reception there, and stated that the Karl Marx faction, who meet in Forsyth-street, represented themselves as the regular representatives of the Federal Council of the Internationals in New-York City, and this he stated to be the reason of his non-admission to the Convention. A resolution was then adopted that each member of this section be alloted a certain number of States, to correspond with all the International Sections in those States. Citizen Legrand French, Corresponding Secretary of the Society, having resigned, Citizen Herbert was appointed in his stead.

Arrest of a Fugitive from Justice.

Deputy United States Marshals Purvis and Crowley yesterday morning boarded the steamer Hermann upon her arrival from Bremen, and succeeded in effecting the arrest of one Ludwig Julius August Krebs, on an extradition warrant issued by United States Commissioner White, upon the application of William Zach, Esq., Consul of the German Empire at the City of New-York. Krebs is charged with having, about the 1st of June last, in Bremen, committed a forgery. He left Bremen about the 5th of October, having forfeited his bail pending an investigation. H. H. Meier, President of the Jury Court of Berlin, telegraphed to the Consul General the fact of Krebs having absconded, together with a description of his personal appearance; but the Marshals were unable to find a person of that name on board the ship, and only by a careful scrutiny of the passengers at last identified one Heinrich Behrens, registered on the passenger list from Bremen, as their man. Behrens stoutly protested, but numerous papers found among his effects proving to the contrary, he was committed to Ludlow-Street Jail to await the orders of the Commissioner.

FREE LAY COLLEGE.

Opening of the Session of 1872 and '73—Services at the Brooklyn Tabernacle Last Night.

Brooklyn Tabernacle, on Schermerhorn-street, was densely crowded last night, on the occasion of the opening services of the session of 1872-3 of the Tabernacle Free Lay College. Hon. Wm. E. Dodge presided, and on the platform were Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, D. D., President of the College; Rev. J. L. Chapman, Secretary; Rev. Dr. Noah Schenck, of St. Ann's on the Heights, and Rev. Wm. Ormiston, D. D., member of the Faculty and lecturer on Inspiration and the Canon.

The exercises were opened with the hymn "Coronation," followed by a passage from the Scripture and prayer by Rev. Mr. Chapman.

Dr. Talmage the read a manuscript setting forth the purpose and plan of the College. The institution is entirely unsectarian and is designed as a standing invitation to persons from all occupations to come and spend three or four nights in the week in learning the art of doing good. Instead of occupying nine years in obtaining a classical and theological education, those who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity can, after a course of only two years, receive a diploma, with a recommendation to whatever society, convention, conference or presbytery they desire to connect themselves with. For ordination as ministers, Dr. Talmage read the titles of the subjects of the lectures to be delivered during the session, together with the names of the twenty-five lecturers, comprising some of the most eminent divines in New-York, Brooklyn, and the vicinity. The College is a free institution in the interest of the laity, and is supported by voluntary contributions.

William E. Dodge, the Chairman, made the first address. He said that the Church had failed to keep pace with the changes of the past. The railroad and telegraph had been developed in the providence of God, to advance His kingdom. The result is a growing demand for living ministers far greater than there has heretofore been provision made to supply them. The Board of Foreign Missions had sought in vain, for men to send into the field. The Free Lay College was intended to supply this deficiency. The speaker recognized the necessity of a certain proportion of thoroughly-educated men in the work. Those who graduate from this College may not be classically, but they will be practically educated.

Dr. Schenck was introduced by the Chairman and delivered a forcible address in advocacy of the Free College. He vindicated the absolute necessity of a thoroughly-educated set of men being engaged in the ministry to meet the tastes and preferences of cultivated audiences, but at the same time entered into full sympathy with the idea of sending out practical men as colaborers in the field.

Rev. Dr. Ormiston, of the Dutch Reformed Church, said that it was the normal work and the peculiar mission of the Church to bring out men to advance the kingdom of Christ. He drew illustrations from the ministry of Christ, who, he said, was the greatest preacher that ever lived, and was a lay minister.

Other speakers followed, and the services were closed with a hymn, prayer and benediction.

PROSPECT PARK.

The Beauties of Autumn at the Great Brooklyn Resort.

It is a long trip from Printing-house Square in New-York to Prospect Park in Brooklyn, but in the bright and beautiful weather of October an extremely pleasant one. Yesterday, a large number of persons crossed over from New-York by the several ferries and visited the different places of interest which the Park affords.

The fountain in the Grand Plaza, at the main entrance, was in full play, and all day long admiring throngs stood by the immense basin watching the numberless jets of water ascending into the air and falling in thin spray. The bright rays of sunshine, as they fell upon dissolving jets, tinted them with every color of the rainbow.

Carriages stood at the Plaza, which, for a moderate price, took great loads of visitors and whirled them swiftly through the drives of the Park. These were patronized more extensively by the middle classes, or by young bloods who thought it a fine thing to sit perched up in one of these elevated concerns, with a cigar and cane, enjoying the prospects of hill and dale. Wealthy citizens and strangers drove about in fine equipages with fast horses, exciting the envy of those whose means compelled them to adopt less stylish modes of converance. Pedestrians, however, seemed to enjoy the pleasures of the Park to a greater degree than those who "rode in their chaises," for green turf, rippling waters and trees decked in the varied hues of Autumn invite contemplation rather than a swift, passing glance. The chestnut trees, of which there are a great number in Prospect Park, are now rich in colors and fruit. Squirrels were busy in the branches, and ran swiftly to and fro gathering their Winter stores and laying them away snugly in hollow trees and hidden nests. Children, whose nurses and parents sat a little distance apart or aided them in their search, hunted among the sticks and leaves for stray chestnuts, or gazed up enviously at the squirrels which ran about picking fruit they were forbidden to touch, save as it fell. The trees were not chary of their treasures and there were few who prosecuted the search long, without filling their pockets with chestnuts. The young oaks, too, with their thick, stiff leaves, colored by the presence of October, dropped numerous acorns, which were appropriated by young and old, and carried to their homes.

Although the weather was rather chilly for protracted sitting, the boats which made the tour of the lakes, were extensively patronized.

The deer, which were confined in the wire inclosures, received marked attention, the visitors crowding around the fence and admiring the delicate forms of the lithe and graceful animals. Toward evening the crowd began to lessen, and at dusk there were few visitors to be found within the Park inclosures.

OBITUARY.

Sir George Pollock, Constable of the Tower of London.

The London *Times*, of Oct. 7, publishes the following article on the death of Sir George Pollock: "The Constable of the Tower, Sir George Pollock, died suddenly at Walmer yesterday morning. Our Anglo-Indian history has been so fertile in great names that the disappearance of one among many may not be deemed an event of public significance. The career of the late Field-Marshal, however, covered so critical and eventful a period in the history of India that his decease may be noted as the breaking of a remarkable link with the past. The survivor of three brothers, David, Frederick and George, who rose to distinction out of a saddler's-shop at Charing-cross two generations ago, Sir George Pollock has not long survived his equally successful and eminent brother, the late Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer. The eldest brother of the three, David, became an Indian Judge of distinction, but Frederick and George rose to the highest rank in their respective professions. George, the younger of these, not long after the commencement of this century, pursued fame in the service of the East India Company, and served under Lord Lake and Sir Arthur Wellesley against the Mahrattas during the eventful years preceding the final establishment of British power in Southern India. Later Sir George Pollock served wherever there was military work to do, and had made himself a name not only with the public, but with the army by the time that the Afghan war put to a supreme test the powers both for fighting and for endurance of the Anglo-Indian forces. Sir George Pollock in 1842 was intrusted with the difficult task of unraveling the tangled skein which a vacillating policy and military blundering had succeeded in twisting beyond the Himalayas. He set about his unthankful labor in the coolest and most business like fashion. An English General and his soldiers were shut up in Jellalabad, holding their own gallantly; a great disaster was to be redressed, a great insult to be wiped out. When Sir George Pollock, thirty years ago, took the command of the English troops in the Punjab, it was expected that he would at once force the passage of the Khyber, relieve Sale at Jellalabad, and humiliate the audacious Afghans. That such an expectation should be entertained, after the follies and disasters of our first Afghan expedition, indicated a thoughtlessness and self-sufficiency which might well have led us near to destruction. But Sir George Pollock knew how to stand firm against these diverse temptations. He waited until his plans were ripe, until his army was complete in every arm, perfectly disciplined, and thoroughly inured for the hardships of its mission of deliverance. Then, at last, Gen. Pollock, who in the worst times had never despaired, moved on. He had courageously neglected Gen. Sale's petitions for an advance while an advance was strategically dangerous; and he equally turned a deaf ear to Gen. Avitabile's predictions of peril when once the enterprise had reached maturity. Not a moment too soon, not a moment too late, Sir George Pollock's army went onward to the relief of Jellalabad; the Khyber Pass was forced; Sale and his party were relieved; and faith in the strength of England was restored in Central Asia. Upon this remarkable achievement the fame of Sir George Pollock rests. After his victorious march through Afghanistan he received the highest military honors from the Company, then in the plenitude of its power, as well as from the Crown, and his subsequent career has been one of quiet but gratifying distinction."

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A number of readers are informed that the first shot at Fort Sumter was fired on April 12, 1861.

The German Dramatic Society Aglaza gave a dramatic entertainment at Dramatic Hall, in Houston-street, last night.

The Turner Liedertafel, a vocal section of the New-York Turn Verein, will give an operatic entertainment at the Turn Hall this evening.

The German Veteran Vocal Society celebrated its fifth anniversary by a concert, at the Walhalla, in Orchard-street, last evening, for which an enjoyable programme had been prepared.

The Eichenkranz Vocal Society gave a musical and dramatic entertainment at the Turn Hall last night, which attracted a large attendance of the friends of this popular organization.

John Madden was yesterday committed at the Yorkville Police Court for trial on a charge of stealing a watch from John Conway, of No. 521 First-avenue, on Saturday night, on the corner of First-avenue and Twentieth-street.

Rev. J. G. White preached in the Eighty-sixth-street Church, yesterday morning, on "Romanism as it was, and as it is." Also at night, in Eighty-third-street Church, on "Signs of the Times, relative to Romanism in America." To-night he appears before the East Side Association.

The Church of St. Michael, Ninth-avenue and Thirty-second-street, was crowded last night almost to suffocation, by a congregation estimated at upward of 2,000 people, the occasion being a lecture by Father Thomas Burke, on "No salvation out of the Catholic Church."

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Koch, John Lawson was charged with having burglariously entered the house of Mrs. Bell, No. 480 West Twenty-second-street, and stolen therefrom jewelry to the value of $53. Lawson was committed for trial in default of bail.

The White Star steam-ship *Baltic*, which left Liverpool on Oct. 10, and Queenstown on Oct. 11, reached this port yesterday. She brought mail news fresher by three days than those previously received. The management of the line and the officers of the *Baltic* are once more entitled to our thanks for liberal supplies of late foreign newspapers.

BROOKLYN.

Susan Allard, aged sixty-three years, residing at No. 437 Sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, was found dead in her bed yesterday. Cause of death not known.

Jeremiah Dergen, aged forty-two years, while going up-stairs to his apartments, at No. 152 Partition-street, yesterday, fell backward and injured himself, it is supposed fatally.

Eliza Shannon, aged six years, residing with her parents, at the corner of Smith and Huntington streets, died, yesterday, from the effect of burns received on the previous day while playing around a bon-fire.

A course of six lectures will be delivered at the Gallery of the Brooklyn Art Association, by Prof. John F. Weir, N. A., on "The Principles and Means of Art," on Wednesday evenings, commencing on Wednesday evening next.

A fire occurred, yesterday, at No. 508 Fulton-avenue. The building, owned by Simon Dunn, was damaged to the amount of $100. Insured. The inmates of the house lost clothing to the amount of $250. The fire originated in the accidental ignition of some matches.

A fire broke out about 7½ last evening on the third floor of the frame dwelling-house, No. 43 Fleet-street. The building was damaged to the extent of $500, and the loss on furniture is $1 000. The fire originated through carelessness. Mr. Dixon was severely burned about the hands while endeavoring to extinguish the flames.

Yesterday morning a party of young thieves broke open the door of Peter Cassiday's apartments, No. 216 Hudson-avenue, and knocking Cassiday senseless with a heavy weapon, carried off a bag of flour, a quantity of sugar and other articles. Two of the thieves, named Kingsbury and Brennan, were afterward arrested and a portion of the stolen property was found in their possession. Cassiday's injuries are not considered dangerous.

LONG ISLAND.

The Methodist Episcopal Society of Freeport has bought a lot adjoining its church, upon which it will build a parsonage.

Mary Havens, a colored girl, four years old, while playing with matches, in Patchogue, a few days since, set her clothing on fire and was so severely burned that she has since died.

NEW-JERSEY.

A fire was discovered last evening in the store belonging to John Costello on Lincoln-avenue, Jersey City. Loss, $400.

At Deckertown, N. J., on Saturday night, a political discussion took place between Col. T. B. Thorpe for the Republicans, and Jacob L. Swayze, Esq., for the Greeleyites.

Yesterday, a lad named Olive, residing at Newark and Adams street, Hoboken, fell from the trestles at the Morris and Essex Railroad coal docks and sustained injuries which it is believed will result fatally. The boy was eleven years old.

On Saturday night an affray occurred in the saloon of John Maddis, No. 93 Mercer-street, Newark, in which John Brooks, one of the men engaged, was severely cut upon the head with a bottle. Maddis, the saloon-keeper, and John Rink, were arrested, and held to answer for the assault.

John Brown was yesterday arrested, in Jersey City, for assaulting James Krouse. The latter, a diver by trade, was in charge of a sloop, and was ordered off by Brown, who is private watchman at Harsimus Cove. On refusing to leave Brown assaulted him with an ax, inflicting a dangerous wound on the arm.

The Long Island Courts—A Number of Important Cases to be Tried.

The Queens County Court of Oyer and Terminer, Justice Pratt presiding, convenes at the County Court-house, North Hempstead, this morning. It will be the most important Court ever held in Queens County. In addition to the trial of Flanigan for the murder of his wife last July, the following criminal cases will come up: Oliver Crooks, Receiver of the town of Newtown, and Michael McGown, Ex-Collector, indicted for the collection of money on property not on the tax roll, and for false and fraudulent tax-books; Justices of the Peace Francis McKenna and Michael Delehanty, indicted for malfeasance in office, for withholding fines collected and for making out false returns; H. W. Love, editor of the Long Island City *Daily Review*, for libeling County Judge Armstrong, in publishing articles growing out of the Newtown Reform trials; John O'Donnell, editor of Jamaica *Standard*, for libeling Aaron De Grau, in publishing statements in relation to the sale of the East New-York and Jamaica Railroad, and J. A. Kenahon, reporter, for publishing statements in relation to the alleged frauds in the Jamaica Iron Hall. In addition there will be a number of trials for minor offenses. The civil calendar comprises a hundred cases.

An Accident at the Navy-Yard.

An accident by which several sailors of the Hartford were injured occurred on Saturday at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. A large truck with sails for the ship was being unloaded at the vessel's side and the officer of the deck, contrary to advice, instead of having them hoisted on board by means of a purchase on the yard-arm, insisted on having them carried by sailors over the gangway. The consequence was that, owing to the rotten state of the gangway, it was not able to bear the weight of the sails and gave way, precipitating fifty-four seamen over the side into the water. The greatest excitement prevailed, but the men were all rescued through the efforts of Mr. Andrew J. Morehouse, who with several men jumped into two boats and put out to the rescue from the shore. Several of the sailors were badly cut and bruised, and two poor fellows were on the point of sinking, unable to battle with the tide, when saved by prompt exertions.

The Clothing Cutters Support the Baltimore Lock-Out.

The boss clothing-cutters of Baltimore have declared a "lock-out" of all the journeymen cutters of that city who are members of a protective and benevolent association called the "Sons of Adam." A meeting of the clothing cutters of this City was held, yesterday, in the Germania Assembly Rooms, to take action concerning the support of their Baltimore brethren while the "lock-out" should continue.

Mr. W. K. Jessup addressed the meeting in English, and Messrs. Jacobs and Barth in German. It was decided to refer the whole matter to the consideration of the different lodges of the Sons of Adam, and those organizations were requested to make arrangements to sustain the locked-out Baltimoreans.

[Advertisement.]

ELECTED!—KNOX, years ago, secured the nomination as the Hatter of the People, and his "single term" promises to embrace his whole life. Buy your Fall Hat at his establishment, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Baltic, from Liverpool.—Prince Higashi Fusmi, J. Mori y Igemi, J. Yamadasy Niwa, Miss Brolasky, Miss Henderson, Miss A. M. Mitchell, E. P. Woodworth, G. M. Dorrance, Norman White, wife and servant; F. B. White, Miss Coxe, Mrs. John A. Baker, Miss Eldra Purser, Henry Tiffany, wife and servant; Aug. Johnson, wife and three children; Mrs. Nixon and three children, F. A. Stirling and wife, Hon. Morton McMichael and wife, Chas. McMichael, Miss Nanny McMichael, D. F. Seymour, wife and daughter; L. H. Seymour, Henry W. Morris, J. A. Porter, Miss Wayland, Miss Fanny Crosby, Miss Irene Crosby, Owen McGreevy, Rev. W. Hart, E. Donnell, W. S. Henderson, Wm. B. Kent, L. B. Vaughn, J. H. Tesch, Mr. Lowell, Jr., Mr. Emerson, W. Kuichling, Dr. Woolsey, A. Blume, John A. Pray, Arthur W. Pray, Mr. Berend, Mrs. D. B. Wheeler and servant, Judge N. H. Swayne, John G. Vose and 4 children, Mr. Dobt, Mr. White, Mr. Graham, Mr. Quinn, Mrs. H. S. Olcott, Mrs. L. H. Vance and 2 children, Capt. E. Simpson, Marion Kent and wife, G. Cunningham, G. S. Griffiths, George H. Purser and wife, T. W. Coskery and wife, Dr. A. J. Watts and wife, Mr. Selover, Mr. Norton, Dr. P. T. Dorland, Mr. Mendenhill, E. Hepple Hall, Thos. Clarke, A. Wolf, J. W. Orchard, Geo. E. Bell, F. D. Bellier, R. Martin, J. P. Isham, E. S. Isham, Robert Aiton, Rev. Mr. McKenna, J. W. Lemaistre and wife, Mrs. J. A. Humphrey and 2 children, E. W. Claypole, Mr. Lange, Paul Bennet, Dr. C. A. Walker and wife, Mrs. J. W. Andrews and son, B. Davis, J. W. Shiveley, wife and daughter, W. J. Sanders, J. F. Boll, Morris Mendelson, T. D. Patchin.

In steam-ship Egypt, from Liverpool.—J. Gannon, J. Smith, R. Peters, J. Bethell, Mrs. G. Smith and child, Miss B. Good, Mrs. S. J. Harvey and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Sutton, Miss McDonnell, F. Smith, R. Campion, Rev. N. W. Willis, wife and child, Mrs. A. Martin and 2 children, Mrs. S. Dabb and 5 children, Mrs. Duim and maid, H. Palmer, F. C. Smith, J. Moore, Mrs. H. McDonald, W. J. Wilson, James Murtagh, J. Dwyer, W. C. Loyd, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kinley and 4 children, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Davey and 2 children, Miss Creswell, J. Davies, H. Le Biche, J. Brohan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Henerman, Mrs. Morrell, C. H. Gilbert, J. T. Gilbert, H. A. Bromley, Miss Gilbert, Miss C. Gilbert, Miss M. Gilbert, Mr. Watman, J. Boyle, Miss Seabrook, Miss Annie Seabrook, Mrs. E. B. Osburn, Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Edwards, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Raymond, V. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. Viney, Mr. and Mrs. R. Spence, Rev. Dr. H. J. Van Dyke, wife and 2 children, R. Crawley, J. A. Duggan, Miss Day, Miss Smith, Miss J. Smith, Miss Schull, Mr. Ashworth, Mrs. Jas. McAndrew, wife and 3 children, Mrs. E. W. Hill, Mrs. M. Bonner, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson and 4 children, Mrs. Bell and child, Miss Wade, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Aldridge.

In steam-ship Batavia, from Liverpool.—Mlle. P. Paillard, Mrs. J. Van Wall, Mr. and Mrs. Talbot, son and daughter, and servant, Mrs. L. M. Thayer and infant, Rev. John O'Donnell, J. B. Brown, G. B. Brown, Chas. Cowie, P. M. D. Collins, N. M. Hornby, J. Cordukes, W. Gilmore, J. Thompson, wife and daughter, J. S. Spangler and wife, Jas. Hudson, A. D. Remington and wife, H. Carter, L. Wilkham, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kendall, R. McCleery, Rev. Mr. Rosi, Rev. Mr. Dinirgo, Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons, Rev. Mr. Hogan, Miss O. Kelly, Miss Chinay, J. McDonald, W. Gundry, J. S. Irwin, W. Philcox, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lord, G. Spilman, Charles D. Harill, J. N. Chrystie, Miss Launitz, Mr. Van Ingen, Mrs. Hardy and infant, Miss Gibson, Miss Liscombe, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. L. French, A. Jennings, Capt. Hassan Effendi, Lieut. Tersfik Bey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Shaw and child, C. Ripenning, J. Laird, Jr., Col. Terofik Bey, H. J. Grant, W. Mansfield, wife and 7 children, J. Brown, wife and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Griffiths and child, A. Ripenning, wife and child, Thomas Smith.

In steam-ship City of New-York, from Liverpool.—Miss Vitzhunn, Miss R. Clark, Mr. Wylie and servant, Mrs. C. Dwyer and child, Miss Marie Stolzel, Rev. P. Hastings and servant, John Hill, F. M. Wilson, D. McPherson, Joseph Chatwynd, Rev. J. Hawkins, Mrs. Teal and family, Mrs. Mary Burns, Robt. Baddele, William T. Howarth, J. V. Wheelhouse.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....6:18 | Sun sets.....5:12 | Moon sets...8:38
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..10:41 | Gov. Island..11:30 | Hell Gate..12:52

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SUNDAY, Oct. 20.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of New-York, (Br.,) Lochead, Liverpool Oct. 8 and Queenstown 9th, with mdse. and 25 cabin and 447 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 16, lat. 45 27, lon. 52 06, passed a Hamburg steamer bound W.; 18th, lat. 42 56, lon. 62 06, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; 19th, 181 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a White Star steamer bound E.; 175 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; 20th, 45 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a bark-rigged steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Egypt, (Br.,) Grogan, Liverpool Oct. 10, and Queenstown 11th, with mdse. and 107 cabin and 933 steerage passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Oct. 16, lat. 46 36, lon. 47 04, passed steam-ship City of Paris, hence for Liverpool; 19th, 280 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed an Allan steamer, bound E.; 150 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship Greece, hence for Liverpool; 120 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a Guion steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship Baltic, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool Oct. 10, and Queenstown 11th, with mdse. and 670 passengers to J. H. Sparks. Has had fine weather and N. W. winds the entire passage.

Steam-ship Batavia, (Br.,) Mouland, Liverpool Oct. 8 and Queenstown 9th, with mdse. and 83 cabin and 472 steerage passengers to Chas. G. Franklyn.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Brig Pedro, Bahrs, Jacksonville 18 ds., with lumber to Alsop & Clark—vessel to John Zittlosen. Has had N. W. and N. E. winds the entire passage, and been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Lottie, (of Baltimore,) Johnson, Old Harbor, Jam., 23 ds., with logwood to S. de Cordova & Co.—vessel to A. Abbot. Has had strong northerly winds the entire passage and been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras; left no vessels; sailed in company with the bark Gunhilda, (Br.,) for New-York.

Schr. Henry Middleton, Brewer, Inagua, 14 ds., with salt to C. E. Staples & Co. Left no vessels; has had N. E. and N. W. gales the entire passage and been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Ranger, McDougal, St. John, N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to W. H. Mowe.

Schr. D. T. Willets, Cheesebro, Stonington, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. W. Rogers, Huntley, Cape Sable, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. S. R. Thomas, Arnold, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. G. Fell, Nickerson, Dighton, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Minnesota, Phinney, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. J. W. Bell, Pierce, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah E. Jones, Handy, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. D. A. Berry, Walters, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eli Townsend, Nichols, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. A. A. Kingsland, Crosby, Nantucket, with fish to J. Comstock.

Schr. D. H. Ball, Rackett, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Ferris, Warren, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cornelius, Pratt, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. W. Brainerd, Rathburn, New-London.

Schr. Golden Rule, Howes, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Black Diamond, Goldsmith, Stonington.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Chase, Rockport, Mass.

Schr. W. H. De Witt, Parker, New-Bedford.

Schr. Helen Hasbrouck, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Charlie Cobb, Ames, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Essex, Handy, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. D. G. Floyd, Gifford, Newport, for Rondout.

Schr. Nautilus, Crockett, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Carrie L. Hix, Hix, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Henry Finch, Bunnell, Baltimore.

Schr. Annie E. Moore, Phillips, Virginia.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Monroe, New-Haven.

Schr. Chas. Hazard, Clark, Bridgeport.

Schr. E. Tyler, Russell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. M. H. Read, Brown, New-Bedford.

Schr. E. T. Smith, Baker, New-Bedford.

Schr. Stephen S. Lee, Springer, New-Bedford.

Schr. Eveline, Gilmore, New-Haven.

Schr. Midnight, Hopkins, Cromwell, Conn.

Schr. Sea Flower, Lincoln, Hyannis.

Schr. Marion, Bacon, Cromwell, Conn.

Schr. Susie Wilson, Lord, Hyannis.

Schr. M. R. Carlisle, Luffell, Providence.

Schr. Helen P. Jones, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Whistler, Keefe, Taunton.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. M. P. King, Swift, Norwich.

Schr. D. Kahn, Phelps, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Marietta Smith, Preston, Norwich.

Schr. A. Terrill, Crockett, Fox Island.

Schr. Anna B. Jacobs, Jones, Plymouth.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Haddam, Conn.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. Nellie Carr, Fox, Providence.

Schr. Defiance, Keller, Providence.

Schr. Julia Berkele, Bishop, New-Haven.

Schr. Montevien, Jeffray, Virginia.

Schr. Lavinia, Ostrom, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, moderate N. W.; clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Arr. steamer Nereus, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 20.—Arr. steamers South Carolina, from New-York, and Sea Gull, from Baltimore; brig W. H. Parks, from Baltimore; schr. Charles McCarty, from Weymouth, and F. M. Marvin, from New-York. At Quarantine, bark Augusta Elso, from "Maygali;" brig Woodcock, from Havana, for Halifax, put in on account of sickness.

Sld. brig Samuel Welsh, for Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Arr. ship Southern Cross, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 20.—Arr. steamer Miranda, from New-York; schr. N. E. Valentine, from Georgetown, D. C.; brig Rasse, from Havana; bark Felipe, from Havana.

Sld. brig A. H. Kennedy, for Portland, and schr. N. B. Bramhall, for New-York.

Spoken.

Oct. 17, by pilot-boat Ezra Nye No. 2, off Nantucket, ship Melrose, from Boston, for Savannah.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST.
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BRONZE and MARBLE CLOCKS, with side ornaments to match. A very large and choice assortment, including some of the very best now in this market.
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1871.
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W. B. OGDEN, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Act. Recording Secretary.
SAMUEL D. TILLMAN, Corresponding Secretary.
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ARTISTIC
PHOTOGRAPHS.
R. A. LEWIS, NO. 893 BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST., AND NO. 160 CHATHAM-ST.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.	3 P. M.
North, through, and New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]
North West	[illegible]	[illegible]
East, via New-Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]
East, via Newport	[illegible]	[illegible]
East, New-Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]
East, Fall River	[illegible]	[illegible]
South, Through	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Mails, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph	[illegible]	[illegible]
West, Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western, Franklin and Meadville, Penn.	[illegible]	[illegible]